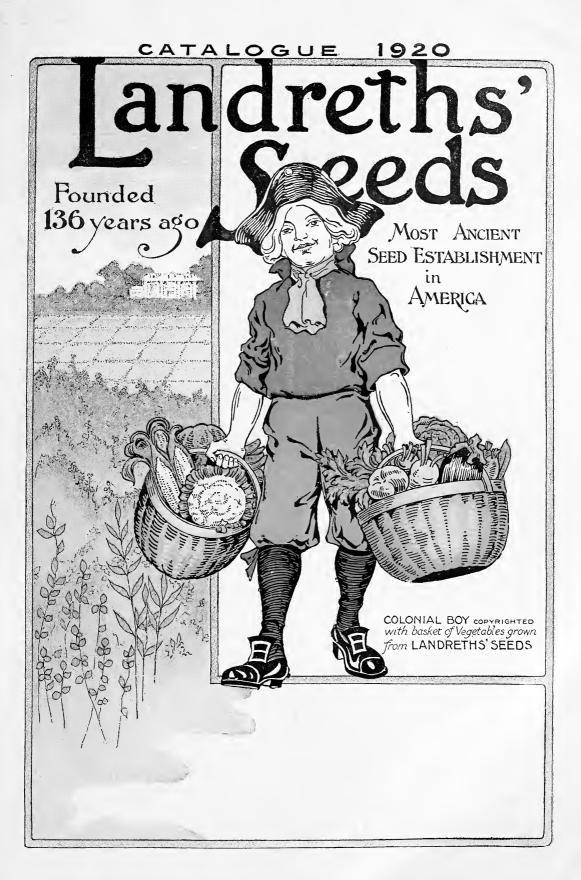
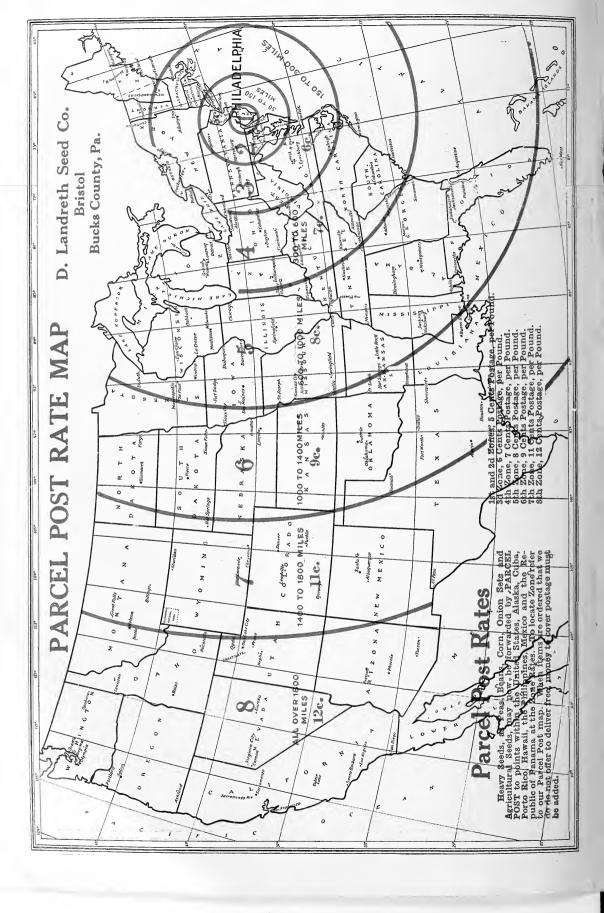
Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.







The D. Landreth Seed Company give no warranty express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any Seeds, Bulbs or Plants they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. All sales subject to loss or damage by lire or other contingencies beyond our control. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned,

BEFORE MAKING OUT YOUR ORDER READ CAREFULLY "REMARKS TO PURCHASERS," IN FRONT OF CATALOG

19

D. LANDRETH SEED COMPANY, Bristol, Pa.,

Prices on Small Seeds delivered at your door by Mail or Express, our option. Peas, Beans, Corn and Agricultural Seeds are F. O. B. Bristol, Pa. No charge for containers.

REM1TTANCE may be made by P, O, Order, P New York or Philadelphia, or Cash b		Name			
Express or R. R. Station		Post Office			
County of same		County	St	ate	
Please write only one variety on a line, n should be written on a separate sheet. In possible a similar variety, unless directed	case we are out of a			nent in subs	tituting, if
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Explanatory of the Zone Chart

SEE MAP INSIDE FRONT COVER

Zone Postage to Family Gardeners

Family Gardeners are asked to study Zone Postage. Especially those who late in the season want to fill up on any varieties of Seeds can obtain them quickly by Parcel Post at the prices for postage named in the schedule below.

Family Gardeners will observe that the Postoffice Department has divided the United States into eight Zones or Sections of country, all at varying distances, and to all of which Zones the postage rate per pound differs according to distance. Of course the California or eighth Zone is the highest.

For example, several pounds of Peas, Beans, Cabbage Seed, or any other seed, going to Zone No. 3 will cost 6 cents per pound, while the same weight of Seed going to Zone 4 will cost 7 cents per pound. The diagram explains itself.

Cabbage Seed for instance can be obtained in the far west at the postage rate of 6c. Just nothing

if the article be wanted.

The Family Gardener ordering Seeds by Mail should add postage on Peas, Beans and Corn, according to the zone rate in which he lives and according to the number of pounds ordered.

Domestic Parcel Post Rates within the U.S. and Possessions

X .				ZONI FAGE	ES. E RATE	s.				First pound or fraction.	Each additional pound or fraction.
First Zon	ne, i	Philadelphi	a and w	rithi	n 50	mile	s of P	hiladelph	nia	5c.	1c.
	"	within	50	to	150	"	"	"		5c.	1c.
Third	"	"	150	"	300	"	"	"		6c.	2c.
Fourth	"	"	300	"	600	"	"	"		7c.	4c.
Fifth	"		600	"	1000	"	"	"		8c.	6c.
Sixth	"	"	1000	"	1400	"	"	"		9c.	8c.
Seventh	"	"	1400	"	1800	"	"	"		11c.	10c.
	"			ver	1800	"	"	"		12c.	12c.

To Family Gardeners POSTAGE PAID by Landreth

With the exceptions named below on all Garden Vegetable Seeds Landreth pays the postage. Order them at the Catalogue prices.

POSTAGE NOT PAID by Landreth

On Peas, Beans, Corn and Agricultural Seed: add postage to the Catalogue prices of these. The postage table printed above marked "X" gives the rate.

The advantages over express or freight on Peas, Beans and Corn by parcel post are clearly seen.

For example, take 5 pounds of Peas to Columbus, Ohio, situated in the Fourth Zone:

For the first pound, 7c.; for each additional pound, 4c.; total for the 5 pounds, 23c.

Or to Santa Fe, in the Seventh Zone:

For the first pound, 11c.; for each additional pound, 10c.; making, as a total, 51c.

Far cheaper than express. Try parcel post.

INVITATION

On page 4 is an illustration of Landreths' New Seed House, so large and so well adapted for the purposes intended that Landreths' Customers, when in Philadelphia, are invited to run up to Bristol, twenty miles, to inspect it, which is a three minute walk from the Pennsylvania Railroad Station.

The convenience of this building will make the filling of orders much easier than when the items were scattered under different roofs, as when at Bloomsdale, and at varying distances, once thought to be more safe, providing against a mixture of varieties, but under the ample conditions of the new building capaci-

ous space can be assigned to distinct varieties.

Family Gardeners planting Seeds, especially of **other** Seed Establishments, are cordially asked and pressed to visit the Landreths' Seed House to observe for themselves, and on the spot, the facilities for storing and packing Seeds, and if they have time also to visit the Landreth Trial Grounds.

LANDRETHS' SEEDS

DOES YOUR MERCHANT HANDLE LANDRETH SEEDS?

If he doesn't, then write to Landreths, as the United States rural delivery carries Landreths' Seeds to every man's door. United States Money Orders can be obtained at almost every Post Office. They cost—

For Orders for	sums not	exceedin	g \$2.50 3	cents.	1	If over	\$30.00 ar	d not	exceeding	\$40.00	15	cents.
			g 5.00 5		ļ	**	40.00		**	50.00		
" 5.00		66				" "	50.00	44	"	60.00		
" 10.00	**	**	20.00	"		"	60.00	"	"	7 5.00		
" 20.00	"	4.4	30.0012	44		+4	75.00	"	**	100.00	30	"

Hints to Mail Order Purchasers

- TERMS CASH WITH ORDER,—Seeds sent to amount of remittance only, as no accounts will be opened for small sums or balances resulting from short remittance. We guarantee to fill your order satisfactorily. In case of an error it will be cheerfully corrected.
- REMITTANCE may be made in Cash, by Express or Registered Mail, by Draft on New York or Philadelphia, or by Postal Money Order. Sums of fifty cents or less, in cash or stamps, may be sent by ordinary Mail at our risk. United States postage stamps for any sum will be accepted where facilities for transmitting money by the above modes do not exist, but letters containing same should be registered, which costs twelve cents.
- BY MAIL—POSTAGE PAID BY US.—The prices for small seeds (Peas, Beans and Corn excepted) quoted in this Catalogue include postage, paid by us, either regular or by zone rates. We do not pay postage on Peas, Beans and Corn because of their weight. If wanted by Mail, postage should be added to price quoted, at the rate indicated on page 1, estimating each quart at 2 pounds.
- BY EXPRESS.—Moderate orders, too heavy or expensive for the Mails, or where quicker time than by freight is desirable, can be sent by Express to your nearest Express office. On small seed by Express we make a rebate equivalent to mail rate outlined on page 1, which includes postage. This does not apply to orders for Peas, Beans and Corn. Charges in such cases are payable by the recipient. By special arrangement with all the Express lines in the United States and Canada, seeds and plants are now carried at a reduced rate of about 20 per cent. less than the merchandise rates when guaranteed by us. No goods sent C. O. D. without an advance sufficient to cover charges both ways. Onion Sets, Potatoes, Roots and other perishable goods will not be sent C. O. D., but will be sent only on receipt of full remittance and at risk of purchaser.
- BY FREIGHT, R. R. or STEAMER.—Retail orders for heavy seeds, such as Peas, Beans, Corn, etc., can be shipped at lower rates of Freight by railroad or by steamer where practicable. All Freight and Express goods are delivered by us to the Freight or Express office in Bristol, Pa., charges payable at destination.

- ORDER EARLY.—It is better to have the seeds on hand a month early rather than wait one day when you need them.
- GUARANTEE.—We guarantee all shipments of seeds to reach the purchaser safely and in good condition.
- PACKAGE CHARGES.—When crates or barrels are required for packing Onion Sets, the following rates will be charged: Crates, 2 bush., 40c.; 1 bush., 25c. Barrels, holding 4 bushels. 60c. These package charges are extra and should be included in remittance.
- MAKING OUT ORDERS.—We always make it a point to give orders our immediate attention as soon as received, a fact well known and appreciated by the thousands of customers deriving their supplies from us direct. The prompt execution of orders will be greatly facilitated if our customers will be careful to write on their order their Full Name and Address, the Quantity, Name of Variety and Price of the seeds wanted (See Order Sheet enclosed).
- Orders with full address of customer should be written on a distinct sheet, apart from any necessary inquiries, which latter should be written on a separate sheet, to insure speed in filling orders in our packing department,
- INQUIRIES as to methods of culture from correspondents who are not customers will receive attention only upon enclosure of 25c. in stamps accompanying same, which sum may be deducted when remitting us a subsequent cash order for Seeds amounting to One Dollar or more.
- The practice of writing us from several post-offices is to be avoided. Change of residence should be communicated to us at once, to secure delivery of our current publications. If you want a Catalogue sent to your neighbors or friends, send us their addresses and we will put them on our Mailing List.
- Space will not permit us to enumerate all the seeds and garden requisites we carry in stock. If you do not see what you want, write us and we will promptly give you prices and all other information.

The United States Mail brings Landreths' Seeds to every man's door

First see if your Merchant sells Landreths' Seeds

IF NOT, THEN MAIL YOUR ORDER DIRECT TO THE

D. Landreth Seed Company

BRISTOL, PENNSYLVANIA.

LANDRETHS' SEEDS

It is one hundred and thirty-six years ago (1784) that David Landreth, an English Seed Grower, established a Seed Farm near Philadelphia, and since that date the business of the establishment has annually increased, until now its supplies of Seeds are drawn from all parts of the United States and a proportion from Europe.

The land devoted to growing Landreth's Garden Seeds comprehends many thousands of acres, owned, or rented, or in crops contracted for by this Seed Company.

The distribution of Seeds by this establishment extends not only all over the United States, but abroad, as in the West Indies, South Africa, China, Japan, British India, in which latter country Landreths' Seeds are as well known in Calcutta as in an American city, this being the eighty-fifth year of export to India, to which place, last April, twenty tons in tin lined boxes were shipped.

Two years ago (1918) ten tons of Landreths' Pedigree Seeds, in air tight tin lined boxes, on their way from Philadelphia to Calcutta were sent to the bottom of the Mediterranean, as the ship carrying the Seed was torpedoed by a German Submarine.

Landreths' Seeds have been for years designated as "Pedigree Seeds," being grown from carefully selected parent Seed stocks, selected year after year, therefore, the approved type is fixed as nearly correct as any vegetable growth can be kept in place, as there exists in all vegetables an inherent disposition to fly off at tangents—a less disposition in the case of crops grown from strictly "Pedigree Seeds"—than from less critical Seed parents. This is a most important trait in Landreths' Seeds. Many other Seeds, no matter how high their germinative forces, are undesirable because full of sports, freaks, and misshapen and worthless individual plants. A breeder of any kind of live stock will at once understand this.

No office iron clad assortment of Seeds is suitable for all localities or all soils, consequently, Landreths' advice is worth having yet nothing is charged by them for advice, and good advice may make a difference between success and failure.

Wholesale Seedsmen no longer obtain their general supplies of Seed from farmers of their neighborhood, experience having proven that every sort of Table Vegetable succeeds best in producing its Seed in certain climates and on certain soils, consequently, Seed Growers are found operating in those localities best suited to their specialties no matter how far distant, as for instance, for Peas in Wisconsin, Idaho and Montana; Beans in Michigan, New York and New England; Sugar Corn, Watermelon and Cantaloupes on the Prairie soils of the Middle West; Lettuce, Onion and Sweet Peas in California; Cabbage on the Northern Atlantic Coast.

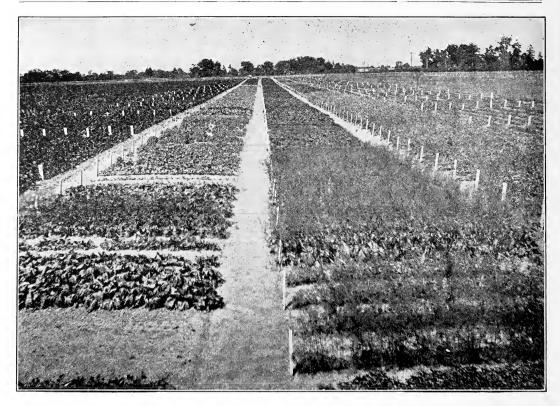
Other things in other States and many in various parts of Europe, while some come from Australia.

Some of these days large quantities of Garden Seeds will be grown in China.

It is the part of a good Wholesale Seedsman to know where to go for his best supplies, as no indications of quality are given by the outward appearance of Seeds.

It will be perceived that to be a good Wholesale Seedsman requires a training not to be acquired until after many years of experience.

This catalogue is not as showy, eulogistic or as bulky as some others, but more quickly understood, more practical than any other without a single exception.



Partial View of Bloomsdale Trial Ground, 1919.

Seed Testing for Vitality and Purity

Come see how it is done by Landreth after an experience in Trial Grounds of 136 years

It will be observed that in the testing of Garden Seeds there are two standards aimed at, sprouting power and quality of crop, and it may be remarked that each are equally important.

A want of *Vitality* or *Sprouting* power in the first place defeats the object of the gardener as without *Vitality* he does not have a crop, while on the second hand by a want of quality his efforts are also defeated if the character of the crop raised after his months of labor and patience prove to be MIXED or BAD. Really he had better plant unvital Seeds in the first instance and save his labor, expenses, disappointments and avoid the ridicule of the neighbors.

Landreth's Seeds are tested both ways, for Vitality and Quality—for Vitality principally under glass, but largely too in the open garden to find out how many Seeds in one hundred germinate—in a few cases up to 100, on an average say 90, while 80 may be considered good.

EXTRA PROFITABLE GARDENING

Three Crops during one Summer from the same Ground in the Garden

Certainly an extra profit can be assured to the gardener if he be determined to grow two crops from every foot of land when before only one crop was grown. It can easily be seen that resowing will double the capacity of the garden—perhaps triple it.

Too many gardens are allowed to grow up in weeds after the first crop is gathered for table, of course this would not be the case if the land were resown for a second crop.

Why should family gardeners be influenced by the practice of past ages which was after the general crop was matured to give everything up to weeds and disorder.

Why! in England and France a third crop is often obtained, not because the climatic conditions are more profitable but because the gardeners are more persistent workers, and when three crops are obtained the pursuit of gardening is elevated to a profession, whether the work be pursued on a fifty acre tract or a small garden patch no larger than the floor space of an ordinary room.

True no garden vegetables grow with the same rapidity in the mid-summer or late autumn as plants of the same nature grow in April, May and June, but in the summer and autumn months there yet remains time to make crops if the Seeds be sown thinly, or after sprouting thinned out so that each plant can properly develop quickly. Of course transplanting must be avoided as it results in a loss of time.

In the middle Atlantic States the principal garden vegetables which can be sown in mid-summer to develop to table size during the autumn months are named below, each family requiring about the number of days attached to it but differing in accordance with variety of each family. This table is for the Middle Atlantic States.

Peas	45 to $50~\mathrm{days}$ '
Beet	45 to 50 days
Cucumber	55 to 80 days
Lettuce	40 to 45 days
Carrot	55 to 70 days
Endive	45 to 50 days
Radish	25 to 35 days
Parsley	50 to 55 days
Kale	50 to 65 days
Parsnip	55 to 70 days

From date of sowing according to variety when the same or some other sort of vegetables can be grown in the same piece of ground.

In addition to this list there are many other families which can be successfully grown during the late summer and autumn months.

It will be observed that Garden Seeds should not be planted at random as to quality, but also as to time of Maturity for table, early ripening sorts generally give the greatest satisfaction.

To indicate how three crops can be grown in the Middle Atlantic States we will take Extra Early Peas which might be sown 1st of April and picked in 45 days or the 15th of Mav.

These might be followed by other Beets, Endive and Spinach which would be fit for table in 45 days or by the 1st of July.

These might be followed July 10th by other sowing of Kale, Lettuce, Turnips, Beets and Radish which would be fit for the table in 45 days or about the 20th of August, certainly 1st of September.

These showing how three crops could quite easily be taken off the same ground, provided the gardener be active and intelligent.

Of course south of the latitude of Washington there will be greater time to spare, possibly enough for a fourth crop—try it—the weeds prove it—they flourish everywhere.

D. LANDRETH SEED COMPANY

BRISTOL, PENNSYLVANIA

AMERICA'S FIRST SEED ESTABLISHMENT 136 YEARS

Of faithful service under one family We pride ourselves in this fact—

A record unequalled by any other Seed Establishment in America

Such an establishment must be dependable Our experience is at your disposal

The various Firm Titles since the organization of the Landreth business have been as follows:

DAVID LANDRETH, 1784.

DAVID & CUTHBERT LANDRETH, 1790.

DAVID LANDRETH & Co., 1830.

DAVID LANDRETH & D. LANDRETH MUNNS, 1843.

DAVID LANDRETH, 1845.

DAVID LANDRETH & SON, 1860.

DAVID LANDRETH & Sons, 1875.

D. LANDRETH SEED COMPANY, 1903.

Various Seed Farms.

Various Seed Stores and Warehouses.

Arch Street, Philadelphia 20 acres 1784 Federal Street, "120" 1789 Garlic Hall, "47" 1818 The Meadows, 52" 1819 Fifth Street, "10" 1820 Gray's Ferry, 185" 1826 Bloomsdale, Bucks Co., Pa 652" 1847 Ontario, Canada 102" 1852 Reedland, N. J. 173" 1865 Monaskon, Va 700" 1871 Granville, Va 820" 1871	Market Street, Philadelphia 1784 Federal Street, "
Granville, Va	Market Street, " (Branch)1898
Manitowoc, Wis	Jamaica, L. I., N. Y. (Branch)
	Station)

The twelve individuals of the Landreth family identified with the business have at various periods entered the Seed business at the dates named:

Oliver Landreth1853	W. Linton Landreth1885
HENRY HALL LANDRETH1855	Burnet Landreth, Jr1889
Burnet Landreth 1862	S. Phillips Landreth1891
Leopold Landreth1868	David Landreth, 5th1909
	OLIVER LANDRETH

The present officers of the Seed Company are:

BURNET LANDRETH, President; BURNET LANDRETH, JR., Treasurer; S. PHILLIPS LANDRETH, Secretary; DAVID LANDRETH, Assistant Secretary.

MAIN OFFICE, BRISTOL, PENNSYLVANIA.

PEDIGREE SEEDS

AN APPELLATION WHICH HAS FOR MANY YEARS BEEN ATTACHED TO

LANDRETHS' SEEDS WHICH SUCCEED

- ¶ Now, what does "pedigree" mean as applied to Seeds? It means just the same as "pedigree" attached to horses, cattle, dogs, chickens—choice breeds. It is the direct opposite of mongrel or unselected stock, and it is just as applicable to Seeds as to horses.
- ¶ Plants by selection year after year can in their growth and development be steered in new directions as to shape, color, flavor, time of maturity, various values either for ornament or for eating.
- The results of selection are quite wonderful. Crops grown from selected Seed are often twice and thrice as productive or better in other ways than before. A familiar example is Indian Corn, the product in grain of which raised from an acre can by selection be raised from the national average of about 30 bushels per acre to 130 bushels—that is, over 300 per cent. increase. Of course, it is only on good soil that 100 bushels can be raised to the acre, but no matter what the soil, Corn crops can proportionately be raised to twice their average production in any Corn-growing locality.
- ¶ Such productive Seeds are Pedigree Seeds, and the same thing appears not only in yield, but in color, shape, texture, flavor, size.

THEY ARE

SEEDS WHICH SUCCEED
MERCHANTS FIND THEM GOOD SELLERS

The D. Landreth Seed Company gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. All sales subject to loss or damage by fire or other contingencies beyond our control. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

All the popular sorts of Kitchen Garden Vegetables named in this Catalogue are placed in alphabetical order, having no reference whatever to periods of maturity.

Artichoke (FRENCH SEED)

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE

Three Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

This plant may be grown from seed sown when the Cherry is in bloom or from suckers taken from established plants. If the seed be sown, the plants may be raised in beds and transplanted. The seedlings or sets should be planted out in rows at four feet apart and eighteen inches in the row. Success with it in the United States cannot be expected north of the Cotton Belt.

Lb. 4 Lb. Oz. Pkt. Large Globe French Green.—Heads elongated, green. Plants spiny............\$11.00 \$3.00 \$1.00 .15

Asparagus

Of Seed, Sow Eight Ounces to 100 Yards of Row; Fifteen Pounds to the Acre. Of Two-year-old Roots, Set 5000 to the Acre.

If the rows be six feet apart, about 5000 plants are required to plant an acre.

Two-year-old roots are better than one-year-old ones. When well planted and fertilized, a cutting of sprouts can be made about three times the second year after planting.

ARGENTEUIL.—The favorite variety used in France. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; ½ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

SEED

COLOSSAL.—The leading variety in the American markets. Early thick stalked; continu-

COLOSSAL.—The feading variety in the American markets. Early thick stalked; continuously sprouting. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; ½ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

PALMETTO.—An early prolific, regularly developed type of Asparagus of the Southern seaboard. Grown first in South Carolina. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; ½ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

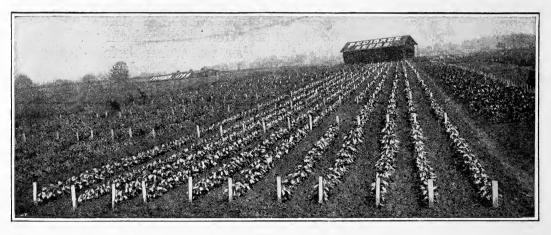
ROOTS

ARGENTEUIL.—Per 100, \$1.00; per 1000, \$8.00.

COLOSSAL.—Two years old, per 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$8.00.

PALMETTO.—Two years old, per 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$8.00.

One-year-old roots one dollar per thousand less than two-year-olds in each case.



Trial Grounds.—Two hundred and sixty samples of Beans, thinned out to 150 of each for convenience in estimating any percentages of impurities. All varieties classified as to time of ripening. Pea trials to the left. POSTAGE NOT PAID ON BEANS

Bush Beans—Average Height of Vine, 15 Inches

These Mature for Table 30 to 50 Days from Germination, According to Variety. Six Pounds of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Sixty to Ninety Pounds to the Acre.

Sow when the Apple is in bloom, and repeat as frequently as necessary until within fifty days of frost. In field culture sow in drills at three feet apart. In garden culture, when the cultivation is done by hand, the rows may be at 24 inches. The seeds should be sown in such quantity as under ordinary circumstances to warrant one Bean vine to every four inches. If closer than this, their production will be impaired. On strong soil they do best at a greater distance. Yield about 125 to 150 bushels of green pods per acre. POSTAGE NOT PAID ON BEANS

BUSH BEANS—Continued

GREEN PODS

GKEEI	V I ODS			
Black Valentine or King of Earlies, 31 days.—Pods long, nearly round and straight, slightly res	sembling Red Valentine. Very	10 Lbs.		½ Lb.
productive, profitable for early planting Bountiful.—A large, tender, stringless green pod, or prolific habit, remaining long in bearing. Style	unred and flate a plant of years	\$2.50	. 30	. 20
Long Six Weeks, but vastly superior. Continuo	us bearer	2.50	30	20
Full Measure.—Productive of showy pods; long, fle		2.50	30	20
Giant Stringless Green Pod.—Vine 12 to 14 inc selection from the original Stringless; not quite s	so early, but more showy	2.50	30	20
Horticultural Dwarf, 35 days.—Resembling the Po	ole. Pods flat, straight	2.50	30	20
Horticultural, French's.—A more vigorous plant t heavier yielder, producing a longer and much mo	ore highly colored pod, which is			
so completely covered with carmine dashes as to r		3.00	35	25
Long Early Yellow Six Weeks, 40 days.—Long, st		2.50	30	20
Longfellow or French Lead Pencil, 45 days straight, round green pods. A great Market Ga	rden favorite. Vine 12 inches,	2.50	30	20
retentive of green coloring Low's Champion.—A broad green-podded Bean of		3.00	35	25
Mohawk.—Producing green-colored edible pods thir		3.00	99	20
Red Valentine Extra Early Round Pod, 32 days.				
five weeks. Pods round and curved, light green	and semi-transparent. Noth-			
ing superior		2.50	30	20
Refugee, Extra Early, 30 days.—As good as the Re	ed Valentine and as early; very	0.70	0.0	20
productive		2.50	30	20.
	Refugee, Late, or 1000 to 1.			
	—This Bean in some sections is known as the			}√ =
	"1000 to 1," by reason of			x
	its very marked prolific			
	character. It matures green pods for table use in	,	•	
	48 days. Pods light green,			
	fine quality	2.50	30	20
	Stringless Green Pod.—This			
	Bean produces a vine 12			
	to 14 inches high, similar to Red Valentine, but de-			
	velops pods to edible con-			
	dition possibly a day			
	earlier than Red Valen-			
	tine; that is, say, in 30 to 31 days from germination.			
	Pods a rich green, round			
	and straight, nearly sad- dle-backed	2.50	30	00
		4.50	90	20
	Tennessee Green Pod, 46 days.—Pods long, broad,			
	undulating, very popular			
	in some sections, one foot			
	high, choice, foliage dark, blossoms white, very early.	2.50	30	20
		2.00	50	20
	Cranberry or White Mar- rows.—Large olive shape,			
	used for cooking when dry.	2.50	30	20
	Navy or Boston Pea Bean.—			
Stringless Green Pod	A small white bean used	1 00	0.0	
	for cooking when dry	1.90	20	15
Kidney, Red.—A long, red, large Bean used for cool	king when dry	2.50	30	20

Kidney, White.—A long white Bean used for cooking when dry.....

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BU	SH BEANS—Continued	POST PAID C		
	WAX PODS			
German, possessing all its desirable	-A selection from the Black-Seeded Dwarf e qualities and some additional merits. Vine olid, crystalline. Earliest Black Wax	10 Lbs.		½ Lb.
Crystal White Wax, 45 days.—Color	of pods very light green and semi-transparent, pean. Very choice	\$2.50	.30	. 20
Currie's Rust-Proof Wax.—A produ	ctive sort. Pods golden, long, broad, flat	2.50	30	20
Davis' Kidney Wax, 35 days.—Prod	uctive, pods showy, long, nearly straight	2.50	30	20
Golden Eye Wax.—A flat golden wax	pod	2.50	30	20
Hodson's Wax, 45 days.—Vigorous, o most productive; rust resistant	creamy white, long, straight, flat, late, but	2.50	30	20
Improved Golden Wax.—Maturing straight, fleshy, flat-podded sort; s	in about 35 days from germination. A stringless	2.50	30	20
Landreths' Scarlet-Seeded Wax, 35 ney formed; the pods a golden wax	days.—Seed in color deep scarlet, large, kid- The vine strong, foliage large, broad, hardy	2 50	30	20
	Pencil Pod Black Wax.—Pods round, meaty, curved and borne in branches; ready 40 days from germination. 12 inches high. Best black seeded Golden Wax	2.50	30	20
	Refugee Stringless Wax, 40 days.—A variety not excelled. A great favorite with the Canner, and most desirable. Very tender, brittle and stringless	2.50	30	20
	Round-Podded Kidney or Brittle Wax, 45 days.—An improvement on Ward- well's Flat Pod; quite as early, as long and as productive, while more showy and decidedly more luscious because more meaty. Height 12 inches			,
	Scarlet Flageolet Wax, 50 days.—Used either as a Snap or for shelling. Pods long and flat like Golden Wax. Seeds very large and kidney shaped	2.50	30	20
	Violet Flageolet or Perfection Wax.— Long, broad, flat, productive, showy	2.50	30	20
Pencil Pod Black Seeds	Wardwell's Dwarf Kidney Wax, 40 days. —Seed kidney formed, color white with dashes of light purple. Long, almost straight, flat pods. Very choice	3.00	35	25
	ods; resemble, but rounder and more meaty	2.50	30	20

Bush Beans are one of the most productive, useful and easiest varieties of Garden Vegetables to grow. Nearly every one eats Beans, and from the same space planted there are but few kinds of Garden Vegetables which will produce as many meals as will Dwarf Beans. We strongly recommend of the Green Pod varieties the planting of Bountiful, for a flat Green Pod, and Stringless Green Pod for a round Green Pod. In the Wax varieties, the Golden Wax for a flat pod; Pencil Pod Black Wax for a round pod, as these four have fewer strings than any other varieties. Give these four a trial in your Garden this year, and you will be perfectly satisfied.

POSTAGE NOT

DWARF or BUSH LIMAS

PAID ON BEANS	DWART	DODII DIMAD			
		as. Average Height of Vine, 18			
Burpee's Dwarf Lin of dwarf habit.	ma, 60 days.—This is a Lima Maturing for table 10 to 12 o	borne in full-sized pods on plants lays earlier than Pole Lima. Vine not over 20 inches high, always	10 Lbs.	Lb.	½ Lb.
		true in form	\$3.50	.40	.25
		For dhook Bush Lima, 60 days.—Foliage dark green; bush habit, stiffly erect, about 15 to 20 inches in height, according to soil, quite bushy, dark in color, branching freely, pods borne in clusters. Sold in immense quantities as exceedingly popular. Seeds thick.	3.50	40	25
		Henderson's Dwarf Lima, 55 days.—Height 1 foot, com- pact; leaves small, exceedingly dark green; very productive and early	2.75	30	20
		Improved Bush Lima, 60 days.—Height of bush 18 inches on good soil; very broad dark foliage. Sturdy and a week earlier than any large-podded Pole Lima. Enormous pods, seeds larger than any other Bush Lima, the green seeds being thick and meaty. Very productive	4.00	45	30
		Landreths' Bush Lima Beans, 50 days.—Strictly a bush; vine compact; foliage not so dark as the Henderson's; more productive in pods, which are more curved, one-fifth longer, broader and plumper. Beans longer, broader and twice as thick, and five days earlier than Henderson's; altogether		10	50
Henderson's	Landreths'	quite distinct and more desir-	~ ~~	0.0	0.0

HEIGHT, EIGHT FEET POLE OR RUNNING BEANS—SNAP PODS

Showing comparative sizes

Two Pounds to 200 Poles or Three Pints of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Thirty Pounds to the Acre.

Maturing for Table 45 to 90 Days from Germination.

5.50

60

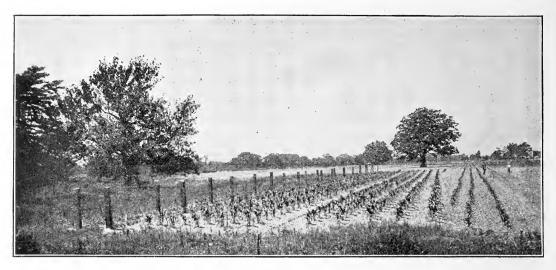
35

Plant when the Apple is in bloom; set poles 4 by 4 feet, or set permanent posts and string wires with perpendicular strings; the up the tendrils as often as necessary. To prevent Bean Poles from blowing down, unite them by strong cords, or, better, dispense with poles and use wire netting. Pole Beans, as a rule, require support to a height of six feet.

Creaseback, White Seed, 50 days.—Earliest Pole Bean in cultivation, exceedingly	10 Lbs.	Lb.	½ Lb.
productive, of deep green foliage, fleshy pods, borne in clusters of three to five. Valuable sort; unexcelled; seeds white	\$3.00	.35	.25
Golden Cluster Wax, 70 Days.—Broad and meaty, pods 6 to 8 inches long, borne in clusters.	3.50	40	25
Horticultural Pole, 80 days.—Pods short, broad, striped with red, principally used for shelling like Limas. Does well in Northern latitudes	3.00	35	25
Kentucky Wonder Wax, 55 days.—A light golden or lemon wax pod of the same good qualities of early maturity, solidity and tenderness as found in the old Green Pod and, like the old sort, free from strings. **Topical Poder Code Pode Poder Code Pode Poder Code Pode Pode Pode Pode Pode Pode Pode P	3.50	40	25
Kentucky Wonder, Green Pod or Old Homestead, 50 Days.—A long, round, fat, green-podded, very early, very prolific sort. Tender, solid and stringless. Not surpassed by any under whatever name	2.50	30	20

POLE BEANS—Continued

POSTAGE NOT PAID ON BEANS



Posts with wires between for testing Pole Beans and Sugar Corn Tests.

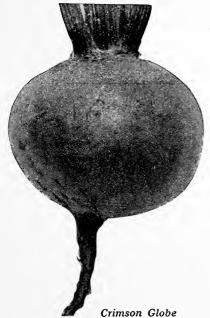
Kentucky Wonder, White-Seeded.—A continuous bearer and almost rust-proof, the round pods being stringless. The seed is pure white and in many respects	10 Lbs.	Lb.	½ Lb.
Landreths' Tennessee Wonder, 55 days.—Named by us in 1889, catalogued in 1901. Dried seeds large, flattish and oval, incurved at eye. Color generally gray, but marked with many black irregular stripes. The Department of Agriculture Bulletin 100 states that the "green pods are the largest and handsomest of all cultivated Beans," the pods curved, double barreled, tinged with purple	\$3.00	.35	. 25
and wrinkled and depressed between each of the eight or nine seedsLandreths' White Sickle, 58 days.—White seed, similar in form to the Kentucky	3.00	35	25
Wonder. Stringless, choice	3.00	3 5	25
Lazy Wife, 65 days.—Pods 6 to 7 inches long, and borne in clusters. It is so named because of the ease of picking	3.50	40	25
Nancy Davis or Striped Creaseback, 58 days.—Very superior, unusually strong climber, with plenty of foliage, exceedingly productive of pods, 5 to 6 inches round, fat, curved, dashed with carmine like a Horticultural, stems half red	3.00	35	25
Red-Speckled, Oval-Seeded, Cut-Short Cornfield, 65 days.—This is a climbing green-podded Bean, used in the South for planting to Corn	3.00	35	25
White Dutch or Case-Knife, 60 days.—Used either as a snap-short when very young, shelled as the Lima when more largely developed, or for soaking when dry. Large flat seeds.	3.00	35	25
Pole Lima Varieties			
Twenty-five Pounds Plant an Acre.			
Challenger Lima, or Dreer's Pole, 85 days.—A productive Pole variety, producing thick pods containing fat seeds of excellent quality for table use	3.50	40	25
Carolina, or Sewee, 70 days.—A small early variety of Lima, more easy of vegetation, more vigorous in growth, earlier in season, more prolific in pod	3.00	35	25
Early Jersey Lima	3.50	40	25
King of Garden Lima, 80 days.—Early. One of the best. Large leaved, good climber. Vine of branching habit, productive. Pods long, dark and large Landreths' Early Prolific Pole Lima, 80 days.—Superior to many Limas. In all	3.50	40	25
particulars it is more productive, earlier than any to produce pods suitable for picking, and maturing over a long season	3.50	40	25
Landreths' Large Green-Seeded Lima.—Seeds of a decided green tinge, that is to say not bleached ivory-white. This green-seeded selection is a going back to the	9.50	40	0.5
Lima of years ago which has never been excelled. Unsurpassed in flavor	3.50	40	25



Beet Tests.—Three hundred samples from all our competitors. Many horribly bad.

Beets for Table

Ready for Table 40 to 45 Days from Sowing. Five Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Under a system of horse cultivation, drill in rows at $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and thin to 3 inches. If the culture is by hand, the rows may be drawn 18 inches apart. Drill when the Apple blooms.



Bassano. —Strong growing; green leaved, very early, white fleshed, possibly the most sugary of all garden Beets.

Lb. ¼ Lb. Oz. Pkt. \$1.25 40 15 5

Crimson Globe, 42 days.—
Root round, deep crimson, smooth outside skin. Early in development. An exceedingly choice variety, uniting both rare beauty and value. Try it.

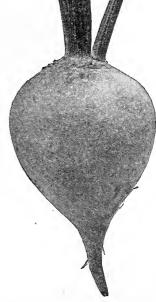
Lb. ¼ Lb. Oz. Pkt. \$1.25 40 15 5

Crosby's Improved Egyptian, 41 days.—Blood-red. A choice form of the Egyptian and very desirable.
Lb. ½ Lb. Oz. Pkt.
\$1.25 40 15 5

Detroit, Dark Red, 50 days.

Of great celebrity because of highest merit. Oval, flesh dark blood, skin smooth, leaves small, erect. Favorably known because of admirable qualities.

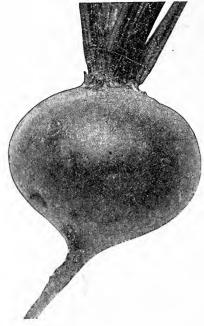
Lb. ½ Lb. Oz. Pkt. \$1.25 40 15 5



Crosby's Improved Egyptian

BEETS FOR TABLE—Continued

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE



Extra Early Eclipse



Extra Early Egyptian

Edmunds Early Blow.
—Second early roots,
round, deep red, very
sweet.

Lb. ¼ Lb. Oz. Pkt. \$1.25 40 15 5

Extra Early Eclipse, 42 days.—This has superseded the Egyptian. The bulbs—globes, blood-colored—develop with rapidity.

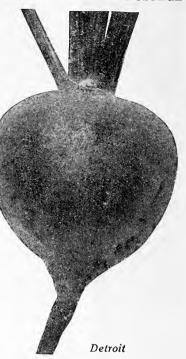
Lb. ¼ Lb. Oz. Pkt. \$1.25 40 15 5

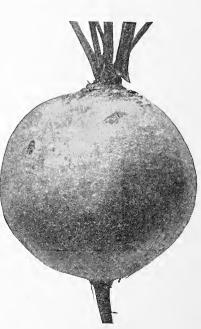
Egyptian Extra Early, 40 days.—
Roots for table use developing in forty days. Bulbs half globular, or flattened at the poles; roots very slim, skin smooth, resting on the surface.

Lb. ¼ Lb. Oz. Pkt. \$1.25 40 15 5

Half-Long Blood-Red, 60 days.—
Leaves half green and red. Very desirable. One of the best. A handsome, wedge-shaped root, growing well under ground; flesh very dark blood-red, skin smooth, habit much earlier in maturity than the old Long Blood.

Lb. ¼ Lb. Oz. Pkt. \$1.25 40 15 5





Landreths' Best

THESE PRICES BEETS FOR TABLE—Continued				
Landreths' Best, 45 days.—Five days earlier than Detroit, more ball-shaped—altogether a superior sort. Slimmer tap roots—more mouse-tailed. Root varying from half flat to round. Flesh solid, deep blood-red, of excellent quality, sugary. Skin smooth and free from side fibres. Private gardeners will find Beets of fully double the usual value if they are pulled and served on the table when so small as to be no larger than a silver quarter of a dollar. At that age they are delicious, and when for pulling that small can be grown very thickly in the rows. The Landreths' Best is very choice for such early use, having an intensely red color and delicate texture and flavor		¼ Lb. .50	Oz.	Pkt.
One of the best sellers we have. Deep red. Very desirable	1.25	40	15	5
Landreths' Fire Ball, 48 days.—Early, round, flesh brilliant scarlet with alternate rings of red and white; very choice, well named because of its color	1.75	50	20	5
Lentz Turnip, 50 days. —Short leaved, suitable for culture under glass. Very early. Light in color, but not so pale colored as the Bassano. Quite sugary	1.25	40	15	5
Long Blood-Red (very rich), 65 days.—Resists drought better than any other variety of Beets; color deep red, flesh very sweet, roots deeply	1.25	40	15	5
Swiss Chard, Large Ribbed.—Greens for boiling are always acceptable. Spinach cannot always be had and often is tough and stringy. The Chard, on the other hand, is in season from early Spring to Autumn frost, and will be found a most agreeable dish. One of the best vegetables, the green foliage used like Spinach, the thick leaf stems cooked like Celery. The cultivation of this vegetable is the same as that of a Beet		40	15	5
Swiss Chard, Lucullus.—Stalks pure white and thick as Rhubarb, foliage yellowish green and crumpled. Very choice. Growing in popularity every day. The tops can be cooked like Spinach, the stems cooked like Celery stalks	1.25	40	15	5
Beets—Sugar and Mangels				
SUGAR BEETS				
SUGAR $BEETS$ Five Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.	90	30	- 10	5
SUGAR BEETS Five Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Giant Rose, Half Sugar.—Crown rose colored, very sweet	90 90	30	10	5
SUGAR BEETS Five Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Giant Rose, Half Sugar.—Crown rose colored, very sweet				
SUGAR BEETS Five Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Giant Rose, Half Sugar.—Crown rose colored, very sweet	90	30	10	5
SUGAR BEETS Five Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Giant Rose, Half Sugar.—Crown rose colored, very sweet	90 90 ured by urveste types nd pro	30 30 Autured they produce duce des. the s	10 10 mn frare se malouble sacch	5 rosts, acrid assive e the arine
SUGAR BEETS Five Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Giant Rose, Half Sugar.—Crown rose colored, very sweet	90 gred by arveste types ad proge valued der—p	30 30 Autured they produce duce des. the s	10 mn frare se malouble sacch	5 rosts, acrid assive e the arine
SUGAR BEETS Five Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Giant Rose, Half Sugar.—Crown rose colored, very sweet	90 gred by arveste types ad proge valued der—p	30 30 Autured they produce december of the sources	10 10 mn fr are we madouble acch and n Lb.	5 rosts, acrid assive e the arine aitro-
Five Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Giant Rose, Half Sugar.—Crown rose colored, very sweet	90 gred by arveste types ad proge valued der—p	30 30 Autured they produced duce dece, the sotash at the s	10 mn frare se maloublesacch	5 rosts, acrid ssive e the arine aitro-
SUGAR BEETS Five Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Giant Rose, Half Sugar.—Crown rose colored, very sweet	90 gred by arveste types ad proge valued der—p	30 30 Autured they produce dec, the sotash at the sotash a	10 10 mn fr are e ma louble sacch hand n Lb. 25	5 5 rosts, acrid ssive e the arine uitro- Pkt. 5

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

Broccoli

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE

A plant much resembling the Cauliflower, and like it derived from the wild Cabbage. Broccoli requires a longer season to develop than Cauliflower. It has more numerous and stiffer leaves, and the heads are smaller. The seed is best sown in Midsummer and Autumn, and the plants carried over Winter for planting out in Spring.

Large Early White, 150 days.—Large white head, resembling Cauliflower. We Lb. 1/2 Lb. Oz. Pkt. offer an especially fine strain of Early White Broccoli, and strongly recommend

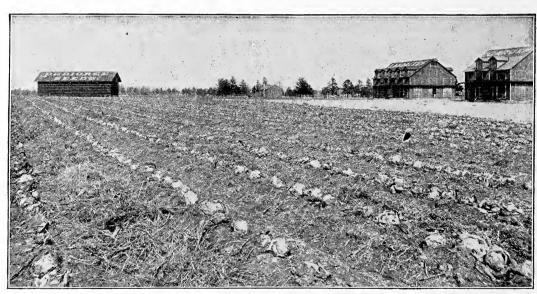
One Ounce of Seed to 100 Brussels Sprouts Yards of Row.

A variety of the Cabbage family, possessing the peculiarity of bearing upon its stem or stalk from 50 to 100 buds resembling miniature Cabbage heads. The leaves composing these heads resemble Savoy Cabbage in their crumpled texture and also in their color. The heads or buds, from 1 to 2 inches in diameter, form one of the most delicious garden vegetables, only equaled by the Cauliflower.

Lb. 1/4 Lb. Oz. Dalkeith.—A fine variety, producing large cream-white buttons. Choice......\$4.00 1.15

Half Dwarf Paris.—A choice strain, each plant very productive of hundreds of buttons size of a pigeon's egg. Delicious in flavor and exceedingly tender.

Hardier than cabbage 4.00 1.15 5



Cabbage to produce Seed on Bloomsdale

Three Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row

Cabbage

No selections of Cabbage are better than those offered by us Gardeners can rely upon LANDRETHS' CABBAGE SEED

Don't have the soil in the seed-bed as rich as the field to which the Cabbage is transplanted, or the plants will be starved after transplantation.

Don't seed too thickly or force the growth too rapidly, or the plants will grow too tall, slim and tender and the growth be more seriously checked by adverse conditions.

Root deeply to resist drought. When setting out, plant up to the first leaf-stems. Supply plenty of moisture and manure.

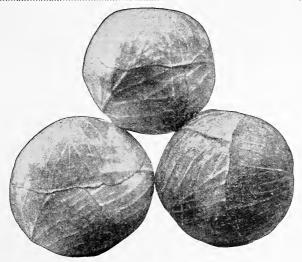
Don't sow the seed for a whole crop at one time, for plants of different ages are differently affected by adverse circumstances, and by division a planter will have a better chance to profit, at least from a part of his crop.

CABBAGE—Continued



Trial of Cabbage, Bloomsdale Farm, 1919

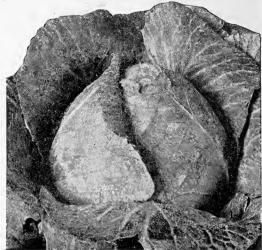
All-Head Early.—Early, large, flat, solid-headed, very early for its size, few outside		1/4 Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
leaves, consequently can be planted closer together than other large Cabbages.				
A very reliable sort and well named. One of the very superior Cabbages.				
Certain to give satisfaction	\$5.50	1.65	. 55	5
Bloomsdale Early Dwarf Flat Dutch.—A large flat-headed second early variety.				
Compact	5.50	1.65	55	5
Bloomsdale Early Drumhead, 95 days.—In form from round to flat; size large,				
always solid, few extra leaves; rather short in stem and will stand without burst-				
ing	5.50	1.65	55	5
Brunswick Early.—Early for a large flat; broad headed, very short stem, leaves				
shell-like	4.00	1.15	40	5
Charleston Large Wakefield.—A large, flattish variation of the pointed Early Jersey				
Wakefield head and half round; later than Jersey Wakefield; fifty per cent.				
larger	5.75	1.70	60	5
Charleston Large Wakefield, Landreths' Very Select, 75 days.—Specially				
selected. Very choice and uniform, best of any from any source. One-third				
stronger grower than the Jersey Wakefield	6.75	1 90	70	5
		1.00	• 0	o
Copenhagen Market, 70 days.—Large round head, following the Charleston				
Wakefield. Being larger, it produces a greater tonnage to the acre, and is very				
profitable. Very uniform in the production of round, very hard heads of long-		.0.00	70	-
keeping qualities	4.00	2.00	70	5



Copenhagen Market

THESE PRICES CABBAGE—Continued INCLUDE POSTAGE Early Jersey Wakefield.—Heading for market 70 days from sowing. It is very Lb. 1/4 Lb. Oz. Pkt. early, short stemmed, head cone-shaped, broad at the bottom with pointed peak; leaves leathery, well folded over the top. Earlier than Charleston........ \$5.75 1.70 .60 Early Jersey Wakefield, Landreths' Very Select, 68 days.—Specially selected, 70 5 40 5 Early Flat Dutch.—A flat early variety..... 4.00 1.15 40 5 Glory of Enkhuizen, 100 days.—Short stemmed, half round, very early for its size; attractive large white heads, a variety in great demand..... 6.75 1.90 70 5





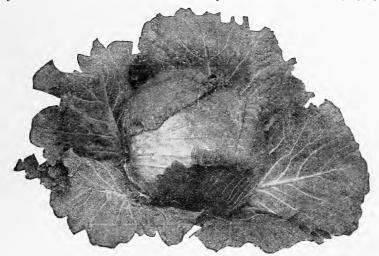
Landreths' Bloomsdale Grown Select Very Early Jersey Wakefield

Full-grown plant of Large Charleston Wakefield Cabbage, showing the oval head

Landreths' Reedland Early Drumhead, 90 days.—To any one wanting an Early Flat-headed Cabbage of reliability, we recommend the Reedland Early Drumhead as uniting all the essentials. It is short-stemmed, flat-headed, large and early.	6.25 1.80	65	5
New York All Seasons, 110 days.—Sure header, does not burst early; heads deep, flat. Certain header	5.75 1.70	60	5
New York Early Summer.—Ripens after Charleston Wakefield	4.00 1.15	40	5
Stein's Flat Dutch, 95 days.—Early, flat, large, short-stemmed, hard-headed, reliable, and always a big producer. Certainly a favorite sort, as evinced by the demand for Seed. Heads round, exceedingly solid, long keepers	5.75 1.70	60	5
Succession, 110 days.—Intermediate between the Early Flat Dutch and the Late Flat Dutch, slightly later than the second early sorts	4.00 1.15	40	5
Winnigstadt, 90 days.—An old form, but one of the best. Produces a long, pointed head, very solid	5.50 1.65	55	5
Bloomsdale Large Late Drumhead, 110 days.—This is one of our standard latematuring varieties. Late, large, solid, always reliable as a header	6.50 1.85	65	5
Bloomsdale Large Late Flat Dutch.—Originally obtained from the Swedish gardeners who settled at Philadelphia previous to the Revolutionary War. The variety is late, large, solid and very weighty and uniform	6.50 1.85	65	5
Chinese or Pe-Tsai or Celery.—Sow the seed late to avoid premature seeding, will not stand frost. Tie up leaves like Cos Lettuce. Growing in great demand; will be very popular when better known. When bleached white very tender	5.50 1.65	55	5

CABBAGE—Continued

INCHODE I OBING				
Danish Ballhead, Tall Stem, 120 days.—A Winter Cabbage of great celebrity in northern locations or in semi-mountainous sections because of every plant's heading and because all heads are alike, round in shape, more dense than any other Cabbage, pure white within and of keeping qualities extending for months				
Danish Roundhead, Short-Stemmed, 115 days.—Differing from the Tall-				
Stemmed Ballhead in being nearer the earth and a little earlier. The most in demand of the two Danishes, being often ten days earlier	7.00	2.00	70	5
Drumhead Savoy.—Best of its class and as palatable as a Cauliflower. Size large,				
heads solid, curly or crinkled leaved, stalks short, habit compact. A certain header of good keeping qualities; flat head	6.25	1.80	65	5
Landreths' Frost-Proof Large Drumhead, 120 days.—This is the hardiest of				
any Cabbage grown by us, and has proved of exceeding value in localities of variable Winter temperatures, as rapid fluctuations do not hurt it. The Frost-Proof has a short stem and makes a deep blue and wide leaf, which folds over in opposite pairs, making a broad, flat, hard head, uniform in size and in period				
of maturity. We recommend this in districts of early and late frosts	6.25	1.80	65	5



Landreths' FROST-PROOF Large Drumhead-120 Days

Premium Large Drumhead.—A reliable type of large flat cabbage. Very solid	4.00	1.15	40	5
Market Gardeners' Large Late Drumhead (very choice).—Late, large, hardy,				
certain to head, and being heavy, quite productive, heads solid	5.75	1.70	60	5
Market Gardeners' Large Late Flat Dutch, 120 days.—For a large, heavy, hard,				
smooth-leaved, late-ripening Cabbage, no strain is superior and few equal to this.				
The head is thick, broad, solid and slightly rounded on the top, though the va-				
riety is what is termed a flathead. The leaves extend well over the centre line				
of the head and fold down alternately, tightly forming a compact head	5.75	1.70	60	5
Red Dutch.—Leaves red or purple; generally used for pickling; flat head	5.75	1.70	60	5
Surehead, 110 days.—A popular strain of the favorite Flat Dutch type of Cabbage				
so largely grown for Winter use. The heads are large, round, flattened at the		1 70	0.0	~
top, remarkably uniform, extra hard, firm	5.75			5
Volga.—Same as Stonehead, silvery-green, large, solid. A superior header	12.00	3.25	1.00	õ

Carrots

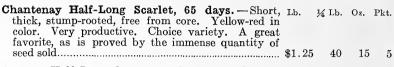
Three Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Four Pounds to the Acre. Sixty to Seventy Days from Germination to Maturity for Table.

For domestic use sow when the Apple is in bloom. Drill in rows of fifteen inches for hand culture, two and a half feet for field culture, and when two inches high thin to four inches apart.

CARROT—Continued

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE

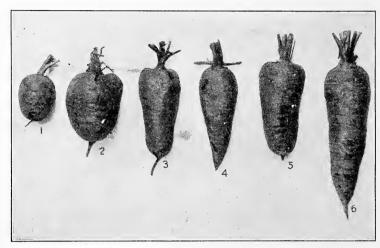
Carrots for the table should always be used when half grown, because then tender.

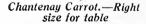


Danvers Half Long Orange, 70 days.—Broad-shouldered, cylindrical, admirable in color. Always a

15

5





1. Round French Forcing. 2. Guerande or Ox-Heart. 3. English Horn, Stump. 4. Dutch Horn, Pointed. 5. Chantenay Half-Long. 6. Danvers Orange.

Dutch Horn, Blunt.—Size of a man's thumb, orange colored, tops small	1.75	50	20	5
English Horn, Pointed.—Different only from the Dutch in being pointed	1.75	50	20	5
Large White Belgian.—This variety yields a larger return than others	1.00	35	15	5
 Long Orange.—Twelve to fourteen inches long. Does best on a deep soil, being much longer than the Danvers	1.25	40	15	5
Long Yellow Belgian.—Similar to the White Belgian in form and productiveness, more attractive	1.00	35	15	5
Ox-Heart or Guerande, 60 days.—Diameter of a pint measure, not so long, top-shaped. Color orange-red; tender; flavor excellent. Not excelled by any sort. <i>Indispensable</i> . Especially suitable for garden culture. Very rapid in growth	1.25	40	15	5
St. Vallery.—Straight root, half long, pointed, bright scarlet, broad shoulders,	1 05	40	1 5	_
attractive	1.25	40	15	5



smaller

Cauliflowers

One-half Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

Either Moisture, High Latitude or Altitude Assures Success.

Algiers, 110 days.—A late, hardy and admirable sort. A certain header.

 $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Oz. Pkt. 5.00 \$1.50

Dry Weather Cauliflower, 100 days.—This strong-growing, fine and showy strain has proved reliable in many dry sections of the country, providing the soil is deep, mellow, rich and well cultivated. Small plant.

¹/₄ Lb. Oz. Pkt. \$9.00 \$2.75

Extra Early Paris Forcing, 90 days.—One of the earliest varieties in cultivation. Very dwarf; large, white, compact heads, of finest quality.

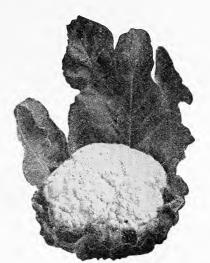
½ Lb. Oz. Pkt. \$5.00 \$1.50 10

Half Early Paris.—A very early sort following the Extra Early Paris, a smaller sort. Sure cropper.

½ Lb. Oz. Pkt. \$5.00 \$1.50 10

Lenormands, 120 days.—A large, late variety, with well-formed white handsome heads. Strong grower.

½ Lb. Oz. Pkt. \$5.00 \$1.50 10



Landreths' Dry Soil Cauliflower

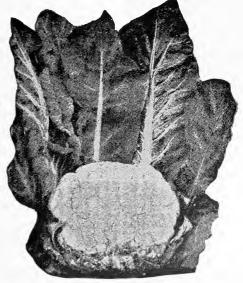


Snowball Cauliflower, 90 Days

Snowball, Early, 90 days.—An extra early sort. Early as any under whatever name, plants short and stocky, erect, pointed leaves and producing round heads, pure white; extremely early and perfectly solid. Edible

heads 90 to 100 days from planting. Autumn crops are earlier than Spring crops. Twenty to twenty-four heads will fill a barrel. A variety of widest celebrity, by reason of its reliable qualities of productiveness, color, flavor and keeping in condition. Leaves long and narrow. The variety of which most seed is sold....

Veitch's Autumn Giant, 130 days.—Very vigorous, long-stalked, large foliage, heads long standing; should be sown early. Known as "California Wonder."



Algiers

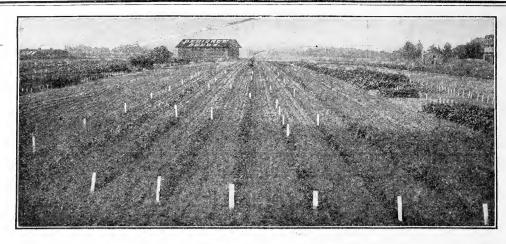
% Lb. Oz. Pkt. \$9.00 2.75 20

1.00

10

2.75

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see page B.



Celery Trials.—82 Samples of the most highly advertised sorts by various seed establishments.

Celeru

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE

Pkt.

Pkt.

10

Three Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Maturing in 130 to 150 Days, According to Season.

Sow when the Apple is in bloom, on a finely raked bed, in a moist place or convenient to water, which apply freely in dry weather. The seed should not be covered more than a tenth of an inch.

1/4 Lb. Celeriac or Turnip Rooted.—Forming under ground a large bulb, like a Turnip.......\$3.75 1.10 40

Easy Blanching.—Vigorous, plants medium size, stalks white, crisp, thick, brittle, tender stalks of an aromatic flavor, foliage very crumpled, requiring so little attention that the novice can be assured of a crop equal to that of other sorts obtained only after much labor. A novelty of merit and gaining popularity every day..10.00 2.75 1.00

Landreths'

Green

Winter

Giant Pascal, 140 days.—A mammoth, silver-white stalked variety of French origin, in favor because of its productiveness and consequent profitable-

ness. Always a success. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Lb. \$3.00 85 30 Golden Heart or Golden Dwarf. - A white stalked variety with a golden center. Lb. ½ Lb.

Pkt. \$3.00

Golden Self-Blanching American-Grown.-Almost as good as the imported, but not in all cases so reliable as to purity. Of a more vigorous and stronger habit of growth than from French seed.

Oz. Pkt. Lb. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$6.00 \$1.75

Landreths' Green Winter, 145 days.—Large, solid, exceedingly thick Where a green-leaved, double extra mammoth white-stalked plant of Celery is desired, the Landreths' Green Winter is unquestionably the best sort, because it is unusually tall and large in every particular, especially thick in stalk, which is meaty and brittle and of choice flavor, besides it is a very hardy sort, succeeding under conditions where other Celeries fail, as it is a strong rooter, hunting its food throughout a large space of soil. It keeps well and consequently is especially reliable, undoubtedly very unusually reliable. We ask you to try it, knowing you will not be disappointed. If you only have one variety tie to the Green Winter.

Lb. 1 Lb. Oz. \$1.15 \$14.50 \$3.90

CELERY—Continued

Paris Golden-Yellow or Golden Self-Blanching (French Seed), 110 days.—A solid, golden variety, very showy and rich. Very easily blanched, as it naturally takes on a very attractive golden color, which is intensified by earthing up. Unexcelled.

which is intensified by earthing up. Unexcelled.

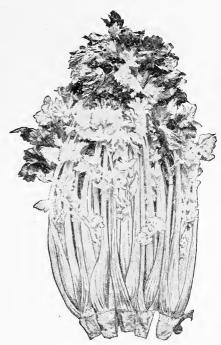
Among the many hundreds of seedsmen in the United States selling seed of so-called Paris Golden Celery there can certainly be picked out twenty absolutely distinct strains or breeds, varying from the best to the worst, these being mixed with variations of green or mixed with hollow-stalked or mixed with plants of weak habit, such as will not be found profitable.

Don't purchase seed of doubtful quality. We have regular customers of the Landreth strain of Paris Golden who could not be induced to change the breed of plants by any argument or lower price—they cannot afford to make any experiments. Beware of cheap seed just as you would of cheap diamonds or gold bricks.

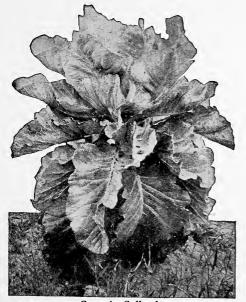
gord pricing.

Lb.	½ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$11.00	\$3.00	\$1.10	10

The above described Celery is the best in flavor of the Early Self-blanching varieties, very superior to White Plume, nearly as early, and larger. Stalks very thick, solid and crisp, and of a waxy golden. Blanching very easily, as it is half blanched naturally.



Paris Golden-Yellow or Golden Self-Blanching



Georgia Collards

White Plume, 100 days.—Selfblanching to a great extent. Consequently among the earliest ready for table.

Very desirable...... 3.75 1.10 40

Chicory or Succory

Four Ounces to 100 Yards of Row.

Witloof or Brussels Chicory.—The leaf resembling a head of Cos Lettuce, large, thick, and stems tightly folded against each other, the heart bleached like Celery. Very popular in Europe and growing in demand in America.

Lb., \$4.50 \(\frac{1}{4}\) Lb., \$1.25 \(\text{Oz., 45}\) Pkt., 5

Collards

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

A loose-leaved plant of the Cabbage family. A hardy and excellent vegetable for Winter use.

Georgia or Southern.—Cabbage greens. The leaves can be blanched white as Celery and made tender by enveloping from the top downward each plant for a period of four weeks with a large paper or muslin bag. 70 days.

Lb., \$1.15

½ Lb., 35

Oz., 15

Pkt., 5

Corn

WE DO NOT PAY POSTAGE ON CORN

One Quart of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Sixteen Pounds to the Acre. 120 to 140 Days from Planting to Cutting.

Postage on Corn averages about 6 cents a pound. See zone rates. See map, inside cover.

Sugar Corn

	3			
	Ears, 4 to 5 Cents Each.			
	arly Corn, very sugary, black of purple flattish grain. Ex-	10 Lbs. \$3.00	Lb. . 3 5	½ L∟ .25
frequently producing narrow and very dec	or Shoe Peg, 70 days.—A short-stalked, productive sort, g 3 ears to the plant. Ears large for so small a stalk; grain ep, after form of the Shoe-peg variety	2.50	30	20
recommended as an	5 days.—One of the most reliable sorts for early garden; opener of the season. Used almost entirely in far northern	2.50	30	20
Early Mammoth, 80 da	ys.—Large ears, earliest of its size; stalks 7 feet	2.50	30	20
Evergreen (Stowell's), More bushels are u	80 days.—The most popular among the late Sugar Corns. sed than all other sorts combined. Large, tender, grain very deep, milk-white grains	2.50	30	20
	Evergreen, Long Narrow-grained.—This is a selection from the ordinary Stowell's Evergreen Sugar Corn, but one in which the grains are narrower, longer, or deeper, semi-translucent, and generally in straight rows. They are tight together when the grain is in edible condition, but become loose from one another when it becomes dry. The sort is exceedingly sugary, as indicated by the shrunken character and lighter weight than that of ordinary Evergreen	2.50	30	20
	Evergreen Early White, 75 days.—Slimmer and shorter stalks than the Stowell's Evergreen; broad, vigorous, deep green foliage without any red color	2.50	30	20
	Evergreen Golden.—An evergreen both in stalk and ear, but quite golden in color of grain	2.50	30	20
	Golden Bantam, 70 days.—Dwarf, four and one-half feet high; early; so very hardy that it can be planted earlier in the Spring and in colder and damper soil than other varieties of Table Corn; exceedingly sweet, very productive. When ready for table use it is a creamy-yellow. Very popular everywhere. An early ripener for table	2.50	30	20
	Howling Mob.—Five days later than Corey. Larger ears, a favorite; pearly white and very sweet	2.50	30	20
3	Kendal's Giant or Mammoth White Corey, 60 days. —A large development of the White Corey type. Very early for its size. An acquisition. Ten rows on ear	2.50	30	20
Narrow-grained	Late Mammoth Sugar, 85 days.—The strongest growing of all Sugar Corns. The ears are very large and			
Evergreen	showy. Valuable as a succession. Grains large	2.50	30	20

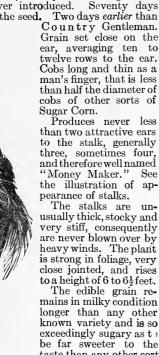
WE DO NOT PAY POSTAGE ON CORN

Ear of Money Maker Sugar

Corn

SUGAR CORN—Continued

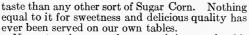
Landreths' Money Maker, 70 days.—Best Sugar Corn in existence, best ever introduced. Seventy days from germination of the seed. Two days earlier than Country Gentleman.



Cobs long and thin as a man's finger, that is less than half the diameter of cobs of other sorts of Sugar Corn. Produces never less than two attractive ears to the stalk, generally three, sometimes four,

pearance of stalks. The stalks are un-usually thick, stocky and very stiff, consequently are never blown over by heavy winds. The plant is strong in foliage, very close jointed, and rises to a height of 6 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

The edible grain remains in milky condition longer than any other known variety and is so exceedingly sugary as t; be far sweeter to the



No sort under any other name is its equal—this is positively correct. Don't let this escape your notice.

Zone mail rates from 5 cents to 12 cents per pound according to location. See zone map, Inside Cover.



Landreths' Money Maker

10 Lbs.

\$3.00

Lb. 1/2 Lb.

.35

Landreths' Sugar, 70 days.—Many other Sugar varieties are earlier than this, but we believe it is the best all-round Corn and the most desirable as a main crop in the family garden. Planters will find it remarkably satisfactory and astonishingly productive, two ears on every stalk, often three and sometimes four. Stalks one foot shorter than the Evergreen and very close-jointed and sturdy, never blowing over. The ears set low, large and well filled. The grain is narrow and deep, somewhat similar in shape to Evergreen, but smaller. The ear remains long in edible condition, which is a very great advantage. Ear considerably longer than Golden Bantam, unusually well filled with milk-white grains, very sugary.	2.50	30	20
Minnesota, Extra Early, 60 days.—Among the Extra Early Sugar Corns, coming into condition two or three days subsequent to the Corey. Ears well made out. Eight-rowed—a standard sort		30	20
Eight-towed—a standard Soft,	2.50	90	20
Premo.—One of the very early varieties, three feet high	2,50	30	20
White Corey.—Stalks four to four and one-half feet high. A valuable sort, quite robust for a short-stalked and exceptionally early sort. Ears of a good length, that is from six to seven inches; grains large, sweet	2.50	30	20

Sweet Garden Corn

Sweet Garaen Corn			
NOT TRUE SUGAR	10 Lbs.	Lb.	½ Lb.
Adams Early, 68 days.—In order of maturity after the Extra Early Adams	\$2.00	.25	15
Adams Extra Early, or Early Burlington, 62 days.— Height of stalk 4 feet, ears set within 6 inches of the ground. Not a Sugar Corn, but a decided acquisition so very early in the season. Plant close in rows at 2½ feet and thin to 1 foot	2.00	25	15
Landreth Early Market, 80 days.—Not a true Sugar Corn, but a hybrid or mixture between a Sugar Corn and the Adams Early, and cultivated on large areas by Market Gardeners. This variety will mature ears for market in about 80 days from germination. The stalk is quite leafy and grows to a height of 6 feet. A very profitable sort as a money maker. Plant in rows at 4 feet and thin to one foot	2.00	25	15
Landreths' Earliest Table, 60 Days.—In describing this Corn it may be stated to be 4 to 4½ feet high, producing its ears within a foot of the ground, as in the illustration, and ripening for table in 55 to 60 days from germination of the seed. It is truly a valuable table variety, not a Sugar Corn, but a sweet Table Corn of rare excellence, more sturdy by far than any other very early Corn of its size, and several days earlier than any other early sort which is dependable as a producer of quantity	2.00	25	15
Truckers' Favorite.—Not a sugar sort, but a productive Market Variety	1.20	13	
Landreths' Earliest Table			
Field Corn-Eleven Sorts	•		
Sow Twenty Pounds Seed to the Acre.			
Bristol, Early Yellow, 100 days.—From germination to entire hardening 100 days.			
A light yellow or lemon. Ears long and slim; very productive. Fine quality. Eureka White.—Valuable for fodder; tall, leafy, productive; best of all sorts for	1.10 1.10	12 12	
ensilage	1.10	12	
grain. The handsomest of all. 100 bushels of shelled corn to the acre very usual Golden Dent (showy), 110 days.—Named from the bright color of the indented	1.10	12	
grain; a prolific variety. Very showy and weighty Leaming, 110 days.—A productive and early producer of moderate-sized ears.	1.10	12	
Will thrive on thinner soil than either the Beauty or Golden Dent	1.10	12	
Old Cabin Home or Hickory King, 130 days.—A thick-eared Southern type of white Corn, with enormously deep and broad grain and extraordinarily slim cob	1.20	13	
Pennsylvania Early Dent.—A large ear of lemon color indented grain	1.10	12	
Pennsylvania Long Yellow Flint or Eight-Rowed Yellow.—A long slim ear producing large yellow grains, very early and productive	1.10	12	
Sanford's White.—A long ear of white flint grain, round crown	1.10	12	
Snowflake, 120 days.—A pure white with dented crown; makes very white meal.	-1.10	12	
Fine for ensilage. Very popular in the Cotton States	1.10	12	
Pop Corn			
Pop Corn, Golden Queen.—Large ear—pops white	1.70	18	
Pop Corn, Plain White.—Smooth and round grained. Hardier than Rice.————————————————————————————————————	$1.70 \\ 1.70$	18 18	
Top Corn, without thee.—A sort with pointed grain. A popular variety	1.70	1.0	

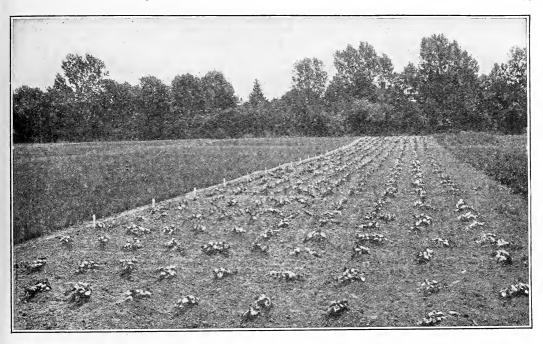
Corn Salad

Eight Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

Broad-Leaved (Large Seeded).—Used as a small Salad throughout the Winter and Lb. ¼ Lb. Oz. Pkt. Spring. Sow thickly in drills, cover slightly first of Autumn. Height 4 inches.\$3.00 .85 .30 5

Cress

This is used as a Salad. It should be sown at close of Winter broadcast, or in rows at 10 inches.



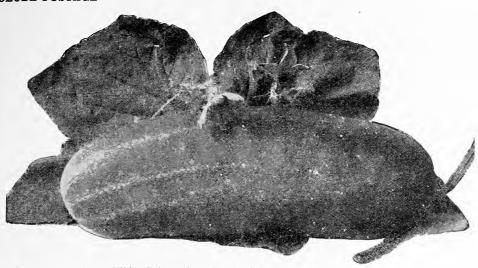
Trial Grounds.—Tests of White Spine Cucumber, distinct samples purchased from ten seed merchants, all claiming to sell better strains than their neighbors. Two rows or fifty plants to each sample—the tests later on showing many inconsistencies or variations in merit. We know something about the merits of different brands of White Spines.

Cucumber

Four Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Four Pounds to the Acre. Period of Maturity 40 to 60 Days from Sowing, According to Variety and Season of the Year. A good crop cannot be grown on thin soil.

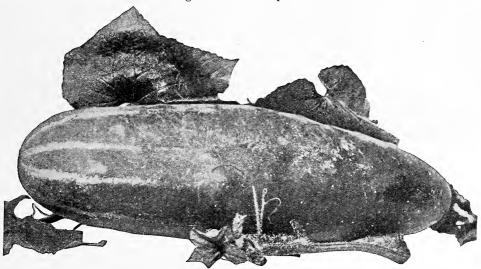
CUCUMBER—Continued	TI INCLU	HESE DE P		
Jersey Pickle, 60 days.—A short, black-spined, productive sort, having a reputation of greening better than any other varieties and of holding color. Early		¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
Spring sowings will develop fruit of pickling size, 2 to 3 inches long, in 60 days		. 40	.15	5
Improved Long Green.—Vines vigorous, productive. An excellent variety for salting or slicing. A universal favorite	. 2.00	60	20	5
Short Green Prolific Pickle, 50 days.—A short-vined, short-fruited, productive variety, producing fruit suitable for pickling in fifty days from planting. An abundant bearer, highly commended for pickles, for which it is used by many of the most famous pickling establishments. Vine very short, admitting or planting in rows as close as $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet	i i	40	15	E
Snow's Prolific Pickle, 52 days.—In appearance of fruit a variation of the "Short Prolific Pickle," but considerably longer in vine than the "Short Prolific," which was given its name because of its exceedingly short vine. The fruit of the "Snow's Prolific" is more uniformly even in diameter from end to end, small, early, dark green, and both ends blunt. The "Snow's Prolific" has a reputation of being more productive than any of its class and in every was suitable for bottling, consequently used to a very large extent by the best pickle houses. It is really a famous variation. The seed of "Snow's Prolific Pickle" is to be had from the Landreths in perfection and in large quantity	e	40	15	Ę
Snow's Prolific Pickle				
 Turkey Long Green, 80 days to reach edible size.—Not so abundant a bearer but recommended to all who put up their own pickles; fruit LONG, SLIM and DARK. White Spine Early Arlington, 50 days.—This develops for table earlier than the ordinary Arlington, being a selection of a deep green color, which color it retains 	2.00 e	60	20	Ę
during the days of transportation to market. Its earlier character makes it par ticularly desirable to Market Gardeners and equally desirable as a family garder sort. Fruit long, slim and attractive. Quite superior to the ordinary White Spine	l 9	40	15	ŧ
	K.			
	A COLUMN TO THE PARTY OF THE PA			
Early Fortune White Spine Cucumber				
White Spine, Davis Perfect.—Intensely dark green skin and few seeds, flesh white fine for slicing, vines healthy. A most desirable variety for both family and market garden cultivation, always dark green skinned and smooth, showing the base entire product of the second series of th	l 2	F 0	20	
hot house origin	f	50	20	Ę
name. Of celebrity as a shipper. Very choice fruit, healthy vine	. 1.20	40	15	
White Spine, Klondyke.—A long well formed variety. Hard to surpass	. 1.20	40	15	8
White Spine, Landreths' Extraordinary, 50 days.—So very superior in every particular to the ordinary stock of White Spine as not to be classed with it either in quality or price. Vine a strong grower, foliage broad-leaved, deep green close-jointed; does not sunburn. Blooms early at every joint and sets fruit at every bloom, consequently very prolific. Fruit three inches long for gher	r , t			
kins or pickles can be gathered in 45 days. Large fruit of fine color for slice	-	60	00	
ing can be pulled off in eight weeks. Extraordinarily fine, hence its name	2.00	60	20	

CUCUMBER—Continued



Landreths' Extraordinary White Spine—A strain of White Spine which has gained great renown among both Truck and Market Gardeners

White Spine, Landreths' Unexcelled.—A very early, exceedingly deep-green, long Lb. ¼ Lb. Oz. Pkt. or slim fruit, borne most abundantly and continuously. It is exceedingly well adapted for shipping to long distances, as it always turns out at destination in most excellent condition. It is at once recognized as a White Spine of rare excellence....\$2.00 .60 .20 5



Landreths' Unexcelled White Spine

Dandelion

Cabbaging, 50 days.—An improved type of an old-fashion plant rapidly growing into favor as an early Salad. Sow and cultivate same as Lettuce. Tie up the same as Cos Lettuce or shelter from light by inverted pots or board covering...

French Garden, 45 days.—A good sort, but not so strong in growth as the Cabbaging, not so erect, leaves broader, less curly and not so vivid a green, blanches easily

2.40

2.50 80 10 2.40 70 10 One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

Egg-Plant

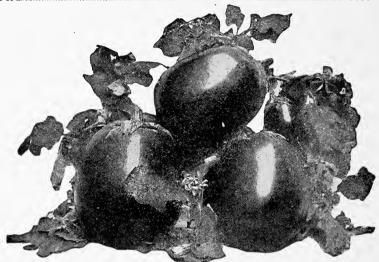
Matures for Table in 120 Days after Sprouting.

About 3000 plants are required to plant an acre. These plants should produce an average of 4 to 5 fruits, weighing 5 to 6 pounds each. Our selected seeds are always taken from fruit weighing 6 to 8 pounds each; we have had them of 12 pounds in weight.

Landreths' Large Round Purple, 130 days.—The Landreth is decidedly the best selection of Egg-Plant, being productive and vigorous, the fruit often reaching a weight of twelve pounds. The fruit may be described as chunky, broad at bottom and flattened, diameter often nearly equal to the length. Color, when grown on soil of proper quality, a deep purple, often appearing almost black. Soil has much to do with depth of color. Single bushes of this variety on good soil often reach a diameter of three feet and produce six to eight large fruits.

6.50 1.85 65

5



Landreths' Large Round Purple

the old Large Round Furple.. 0.50 1.55 05

Endive

Two Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Three Pounds to the Acre.

Sow in the Spring as soon as the earth is free from frost, and repeat to within sixty days of Autumn frost. Drill in rows of 2 feet and thin the plants to 8 inches apart. The up the loose leaves or cover with pots to blanch for Salad. Valuable for Salads and highly decorative as a garnish to table vegetables. Rapidly growing in demand. The foliage can be cooked the same as Spinach and will be found delicious.

readily growing in demand. The longe can be cooked the same as Spinach and w	in be i	ound (acnor	ous.
Broad Leaved Batavian, or Escarolle, 45 days.—Foliage broad and flat. Choice Salad. Stands dry weather better than other sorts of Endive\$		¼ Lb. 45		Pkt. 5
Giant Green Fringed.—Very often called Green Curled, Ruffick and Oyster	1.50	45	15	5
Large Green Curled, or RUFFICK, 45 days.—A desirable Salad when blanched. When tied up those plants of red foot stalks bleach white very quickly. Pop-				
ular as a garnish	1.50	45	15	5
White Curled.—A variety of white or light colored leaves. Less astringent than the Green. Used for decoration. Valuable for boiling	1.50	45	15	5

Grass Seed

See List of Varieties named in this Catalogue on page 73.

Landreths' Lawn Grass is Unexcelled

Lawn Grass (see List of Varieties in this Catalogue on page 73)

A Green Sod.—A quick green covering on bare earth can be obtained in two weeks after sowing White Clover—not as good a sod as from choice Lawn Grass, but such as it is obtained in quarter the time. Therefore, when an immediate effect is desired, use White Clover. One-quarter pound of White Clover will sow a space 20 x 20 feet, or 400 square feet. Price, 85c. per pound, postpaid.

The Grass Seed Mixture "Landreths' Never Die," sold, postage paid, at 48c. per pound is fully described on page 73.

Horse-Radish

This plant, seldom producing seed, is propagated from sets cut from old roots, and in market-garden culture nearly always planted as a succession to a Spring crop, which by time of removal leaves the Horse-Radish well established. The sets are planted in rows of about 2 feet by 18 inches, frequently among Spring Cabbage. Holes are made with a long planting-stick, into which are dropped the Horse-Radish sets to a depth that the crown will be 3 inches under the surface. It will only succeed in highly fertilized land, and each year should be planted afresh. In garden culture the sets are sometimes planted in the upper end of round drain tiles sunk into the ground and filled with earth, the Radish root being thus directed straight downwards. Yield about 150 bushels to the acre. Does best on damp soil. By mail, postage paid, 25 cents per dozen. By express, 100 for 75c.; 1000 for \$6.00.

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE

Herbs—ALL AROMATIC

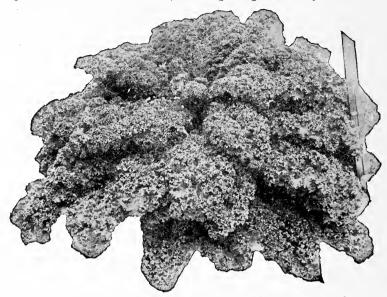
These impart a strong, spicy taste and odor, and are used in various culinary operations. Those marked with an \bigstar are perennial, and when once obtained may be preserved for years. Of such sow the seed very carefully in seed-beds about the middle of Spring, and in the ensuing Autumn or Spring transplant them to convenient situations. The others are annuals, or such as come to perfection the first year and die. The seed of these may be sown carefully in shallow drills, middle of Spring, and when the plants are up a few inches thin them to proper distances. To preserve for use, dry thoroughly, rub the foliage almost to powder and put in jars or bottles and cork tightly.

Five Kales

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Four Pounds to the Acre. Fifty Days to Produce a Crop Suitable for Cutting.

Hardy greens for cutting. Curly, loose-leaved plants of the Cabbage family, of hardy character and succeeding on almost any soil. Sow in early Spring when the Oak is in full leaf and again in early Autumn. Drill in rows of $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet and thin to 8 to 10 inches, according to vigor of variety.



Bloomsdale Kale.—Double extra curled; leaves almost flat on the ground. Very choice

Bloomsdale Double Extra Curled, 50 days.—Similar but far better than Dwarf Curled Scotch, because very curly, broader spreading and far denser in foliage, darker in color, so short in stem as to rest directly on the ground. Plants broader than a bushel basket and seeming to hug the earth. More hardy than Dwarf Curled Scotch, passing unharmed through the severest winter as far north as Philadelphia. Nine inches high. Why continue to sow or grow the Yellow Greeu Curled Scotch Kale or the Blue Green Flat-leaved Dwarf German Kale, often termed Philadelphia Kale, when the so superior Bloomsdale Kale can be grown at no greater expense? The Bloomsdale is not a sickly yellowish green as a the Scotch Kale, but a bluish green. The Bloomsdale Kale is more hardy than the Scotch Kale, retaining its good color after cutting and throughout days of transportation, bringing more money when put upon the market because it is more attractive and appears to be fresher all the time because of its darker color. The plants when given time grow as big as a bushel basket, covering

color. The plants when given time grow as big as a bushel basket, covering Lb.	⅓ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.	
the earth in a most remarkable manner\$3.00	.85	.30	5	
Dwarf Curled Scotch or Norfolk, 55 days.—A favorite sort. Foliage yellowish-				
green, very curled, not as dwarf as Bloomsdale. Known generally as Norfolk Kale. 2.50	75	25	5	
Philadelphia Dwarf German Greens, 60 days.—Leaves curled on edges; hardy,				
standing most rigorous winters. Blue leaved. 4 to 6 inches	45	15	5	
Siberian.—Very hardy; foliage flat, broad, blue. Stands the winter	45	15	5	
Spring Kale.—Sow four or five seeds to the inch in the open garden very early 75	25	10	5	

Kohl-Rabi

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

This plant, used both for table and for cattle feeding, is a Cabbage in which the cultural development has been directed to the stalk, not to leaf. The enlarged stalks take the globular form of Turnips. They are in season during June, July and August, or at periods when Turnips are not good. Try them when the balls are no larger than a silver dollar. They will be found very choice.

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE

KOHL-RABI—Continued

1/4 Lb. Oz. Pkt. Green or White.—A field variety for cattle, three times as large as the table sort..\$3.00 .85.30 Purple Vienna, 60 days.—The bulb of this variety is purple. It should be cooked when not over two inches in diameter. In

maturity it develops for use with the White



Leek

Vienna 3.50 1.00 35 5 White Vienna, 60 days.—Very choice stock. Short-leaved, bulb light green, very rapid in growth, early in maturity, fine in texture when

Leek

Two Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Four Pounds to the Acre. Ninety Days from Germination to Edible Condition.

Sow when the Apple is in bloom and again in Midsummer. If for permanent position, sow in rows of 2 feet; if for transplanting, sow in close beds. To secure a full development, thin out the rows or plant the seedlings at 3 inches apart in the row. Upon the approach of hard frost take up the plants and preserve in trenches the same as Yield from about 100 to 150 bushels to the acre.

Large London or Flag, 90 days.—Scotch or Broad Flag-an old standard variety with

Musselburgh, 80 days.—A remarkably large

15

5

Lettuce

Two Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Three Pounds to the Acre. Forty to Fifty Days from Seeding to Maturity.

To have fine Lettuce in early Spring, sow in seed-bed from commencement to middle of Autumn. During Winter protect the plants by a box covered with window sash or with litter. Early in the Spring transplant some into rich ground. The others force under the sash. Or in early Spring sow in a hot-bed and transplant, but Autumn-sown plants are best. For a later supply, sow in drills when the Cherry is in bloom; when up a few inches, thin out, leaving plants at proper distances; this is a better plan than transplanting late in the season. For this purpose use Select Big Boston, Landreths' Forcing, Virginia Solid Header and varieties selected as standard sorts by reason of their ability to resist heat and the longer time they are in condition for the table than some other kinds which shoot to seed as soon as the head is formed.

CUTTING OR LOOSE-LEAVED SORTS

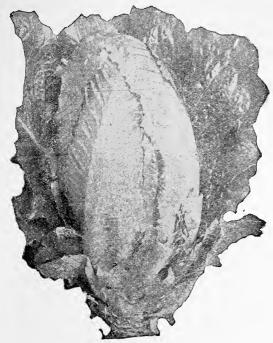
American Gathering.—Loose savoyed leaved, bronzed, curled on edges. Very Lb. 14 Lb. Oz. Pkt. popular because productive in leaf\$1.50 Bronzed Curled.—A half Cabbaging variety of bronze-edged leaves and superior 5 Black-Seeded Simpson, 40 days.—A cutting variety of unusual merit; not so

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see page B.

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE LETTUCE—Continued Golden Curled.—A golden-leaved sort, producing a half head of rare excellence; Lb. 1/4 Lb. Oz. Pkt. leaves much fluted on the edges; very showy and a most admirable cutting sort\$1.50 .45 .15 Grand Rapids.—A loose-leaved, vigorous grower, resembling Golden Curled. Very 45 15 5 Prize Head or Satisfaction.—A cutting variety of curly leaves, having bronze 15 5 Silesian, Early Curled, 40 days.—A cutting variety; very early and popular....... 1.50 45 15 5 Simpson, White Seed.—Loose leaved, golden curled. Popular, reliable, choice.... 1.50 45 15 5 HEADING VARIETIES Big Boston, Landreths' Extra Select, 50 days.—Seed saved from a selection better than that producing the ordinary stock of seed. Heads creamy white whether grown in open garden or under glass. Very large, solid and uniform. Lan-dreths' stock of Big Boston is of great superiority. It has a high reputation in the market-gardening sections of Texas and Florida. ½ Lb. Oz. Lb. Pkt. \$2.25 25 10 65 Big Boston, 50 days.—Popular as a reliable and uniform header. Leaves short and round-ended, slightly crumpled. Deep green with bronzed edges, all forming a compact head, making it a desirable sort for forcing. Lb. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Oz. 45 15 \$1.50 Brown Dutch.—A bronzed Cabbaging variety head. 1 Lb. Lb. Oz. Pkt. Landreths' Extra Select Big Boston \$1.50 45 California Cream Butter.—Large, solid heads, white in interior, slightly speckled; 45 15 5 Hanson.—Leaves curled and quite golden in color, folded so tightly as to make a 45 15 5 Iceberg.—A sort of remarkably thick, strong yet marrow-like ribs, forming a com-25 75 45 15 5 New York Green, or Wonderful or Los Angeles.—A large, smooth leaved late variety, dark green. Outer leaves deep metallic green. When young heads 35 $\mathbf{5}$ Salamander, 50 days.—A large sized, compact head. The sun cannot be too hot for the Salamander. It forms a large light green head with white heart. Slow 45 15 5 **Speckled Dutch Butterhead, 50 days.**—A long-standing white Cabbage variety, forming quite compact heads, the leaves possessing the peculiarity of being ir-15 5 45

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE

Cos Lettuce



Landreths' White Cos-Interior of head absolutely white and crisp

Green Leaved Cos, 50 days.—Americans familiar with European travel have been delighted with the long, spoon-shaped, narrow-leaved Lettuce served everywhere and termed Romain at the hotels, but upon their return home they have not found the Romain in the American markets. Yet if they have home gardens they can grow it themselves to as perfect a condition as observed abroad.

Lb. Oz. Pkt. \$1.75 20

Paris White Cos or Romain, 50 days.—This variety, maturing for table in seven weeks from germination, should be found in every vegetable garden, as it is a thoroughly reliable Lettuce. A strong grower and very productive, with long, shell-shaped leaves of most excellent quality. It is a self-folder, but when the plant is over half grown it is best tied up with a soft string or a wisp of grass, that the inner leaves may be blanched perfeetly white, in which condition they are more crisp and decidedly more palatable than varieties of a Cabbage-heading habit. It is a mystery why it does not displace them, especially as a given amount of ground will produce more than twice the amount of edible leaves that can possibly be obtained from any round-head variety.

Lb. \$1.75	$^{\frac{1}{4}}$ Lb. 50	Oz. 20	$rac{ ext{Pkt.}}{5}$
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Cantaloupe or Musk Melon-Green Fleshed

Two Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Four Pounds to the Acre.

Cantaloupes, or Citron Melons, as they are termed in Jersey, do well upon sod ground or upon land prepared for planting by plowing down a crop of Winter Wheat or Winter Rye, the sod or grass aerating or

keeping loose the soil. No plant is more influenced by the conditions of its growth.

The seed is planted at about Corn-seeding time, or when the Apple is in bloom, in hills about 4½ feet in each direction, two shovelfuls of well-rotted stable manure being trampled into each hill and covered with earth. The large, long Melons, like the Reedland Giant and Casaba, are generally sold by the hundred; Melons of the ordinary form and size are sold by the basket of one-half to five-eighths bushel capacity. Twenty-six hundred hills to the acre should produce 15,000 to 20,000 fruits. Cantaloupes and Cucumbers are often destroyed by lice on the vines. The remedy to meet such depredations is to spray the leaves with Bordeaux Mixture. Cantaloupe vines are often blighted by heavy early morning fogs, the leaves appearing afterward as if a flame of fire had passed over the field.

Acme or Baltimore.—A Melon of high repute in Baltimore. Known in Maryland as the Baltimore

Citron. It is showy, pointed at both ends, strongly netted, which fits it for shipment, the netting protecting it from injury; good shipper.

Lb. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Oz. \$1.25

Anne Arundel (70 days from planting to ripening).—A thick, oval Melon much larger than Rocky Ford, ribs very distinet and netted all over. Flesh green and sugary. Valuable for family use.

	- •		
Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1.25	40	15	5



CANTALOUPE—Continued

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE

Extra Early Hackensack, 65 days.—Ten days earlier than the old Hackensack, large, round, flattened, deeply ribbed, flesh thick and of excellent flavor.

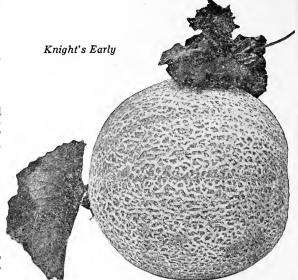
Lb. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Oz. Pkt. 81.25 40 15 5

Jenny Lind, Small, 58 days.—A very small early variety, flattened at the poles, of surpassing good quality, recommended for family garden, rather small for market. The only variety which has retained its reputation for thirty years.

Lb. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Oz. Pkt. \$1.25 40 15 5

Knight's Early Sweet Air, 70 days.—Green-fleshed, by many considered superior to Rocky Ford, rounder at the ends, sometimes a perfect globe, completely netted, small ribbed, a good shipper. Very healthy

and productive. Quite distinct, very often completely round, like a big shad- Lb. ¼Lb. Oz. Pkt. dock, and well netted all over, protecting it from injury in handling......\$1.25 40 15 5



Netted Rock King

Large Hackensack, or Turk's Cap, 80 days.

—Very large; flattened, always good.
Flesh green, a favorite with Market
Gardeners. One of the best Melons for
shipping; will carry 10 days. Twenty
will generally fill a barrel.

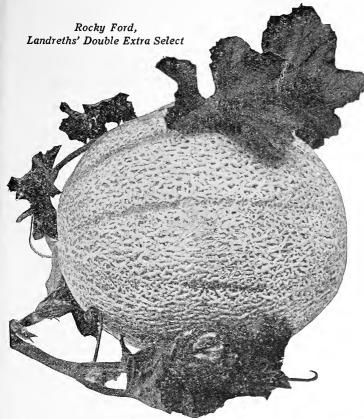
Lb. \(\frac{1}{4}\) Lb. \(\text{Oz.}\) Pkt. \(\frac{1}{5}\) 40 \(15\) 5

Netted Rock King, 65 days.—
Green fleshed. In many sections considered an improvement on the Rocky Ford because of its more perfect netting, safeguarding it against rubbing in transportation. Shape almost round and without ribs. By some seedsmen and growers known as Green Fleshed Pollock, a local name which designates a most valuable strain, but not distinct from the Netted Rock King.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt_{ullet}
\$2.25	65	25	5

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE

CANTALOUPE—Continued



Rocky Ford, Landreths' Double Extra Select, 70 days.—This seed is saved out of handselected fruit and is superior to the ordinary run. Flesh light green and of a delicate, spicy Melon nearly flavor. round, netted all over with a fine tracery. No strain of Rocky Ford seed is better than this which we offer as Double Extra Select. Landreths' Rocky Ford Cantaloupe is the equal of any in all particulars, appearance, flavor. This is of such celebrity in districts where known that Landreths' Seed has commanded \$1.50 a pound when common Rocky Ford was selling at 50 cents. A variety always good.

Lb. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Oz. Pkt. $\$2.25 \quad 65 \quad 25 \quad 5$

Rocky Ford, 70 days.—A
Cantaloupe of great celebrity grown at Rocky
Ford, Colo. Very slightly
pointed at both ends.
Small in size, but of very
superior flavor.

Lb. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Oz. Pkt. \$1.25 40 15 5

ORANGE FLESHED

Defender or Burrells Gem.—Oval, large, slightly ribbed, productive, flesh thick, fine, vine vigorous, outside skin.

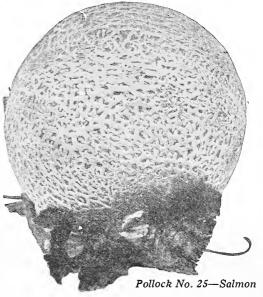
Emerald Gem, 80 days.—A small, very early Melon; form globular, flattened at the poles, ribbed, netted, orange flesh, deep emerald-green line under the skin.

Honey Dew.—Best known in California, weighing about 6 pounds, vines strong, skin nearly white, and very smooth. Flesh thick, light green, sweet as honey. Habit late, long keeping if pulled before ripening.

Lb. \(\frac{1}{4}\) Lb. Oz. Pkt. \(\frac{82}{5}\) 65 25 5

Osage or Improved Miller's Cream, 75 days.—
Fruit medium sized, oval, slightly ribbed, dark green in color, covered more or less with shallow netting. The flesh is deep salmon color and very thick. Valuable for home consumption, a fine variety.

Lb., \$1.50 \(\frac{1}{4}\) Lb., 45c. Oz., 15c. Pkt., 5c.



CANTALOUP	E—Continued		HESE JDE P		
Paul Rose or Petoskey, 75 days.—Possessing char slightly oblong, distinctly ribbed, slightly netted.	acteristics of the Osage, form	Lb. \$1.50	¼ Lb. 45	Oz. 15	Pkt. 5
Pollock No. 25, Salmon.—A very famous Cantalour salmon-fleshed, quite round, heavily netted, alm lent flavor. This variety has the reputation of be are destroyed.	ost ribless, and of most excel- eing rust resistant when others	2.25	65	25	5
Surprise, 80 days.—Very productive, of medium-siz times a little flat. Color of skin light creamy gre ting. Very sweet and fine flavor. Highly recon	en, flesh vellow, very little net-	1.50	45	15	5

Watermelon

Three Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Four Pounds to the Acre.

Watermelons do well upon sod ground or upon land prepared for their reception by plowing down a crop of Winter Wheat or Winter Rye, the sod or grain aerating or keeping loose the soil. When the Walnut is in bloom the seed is planted in hills at 10 feet apart in each direction. Two large shovelfuls of well-rotted stable manure dug and trampled into each hill and covered with earth.

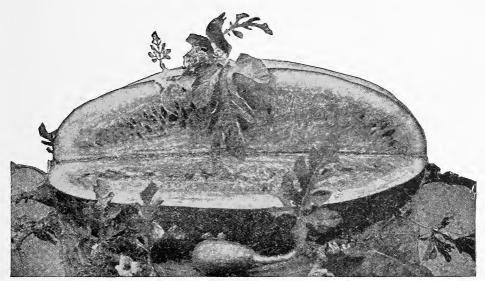
The cultivator should be prepared with quite 4 pounds of seed to the acre, that he may have a reserve for replanting in case of destruction of his plants by insect depredations or beating rains.

One wire close to the bill should be allowed to attain perfection. With 450 hills to the care, there

rotted stable manure dug and trampled into each hill and covered with earth. The cultivator should be prepared with quite 4 pounds of seed to the acre, that for replanting in case of destruction of his plants by insect depredations or beating. One vine alone to the hill should be allowed to attain perfection. With 450 h	he may	have	a res	erve
should be 900 first-class Melons. Much of the Melon seed offered throughout the country is the product of im Melons remaining in the field after all the choice fruit has been selected. Landreths':				
Alabama Sweet, 90 days.—An early and oval Melon; light green rind, thin but tough. Good flavor. Excellent sort		¼ Lb. 35	Oz. 15	Pkt. 5
Augusta Rattlesnake.—A famous Melon in the Southern States. An excellent shipper and ready seller. Once in great demand, still just as good as ever	1.00	35	15	5
Bradford, 85 days.—Similar to the famous Joe Johnson in shape and markings; long, color dark, with darker wavy bands, flesh melting and of excellent flavor		35	15	5
Dark Rind Icing, 75 days.—Shape, size and flavor same as Light Icing, but dark-skinned, almost solid black.	1.00	3 5	15	5
Florida Favorite, 90 days.—Early, medium size, oblong, green with dark stripes, solid, very red, purple tint and productive		35	15	5
Halbert's Honey, 80 days.—Equal to the Kleckley Sweet, of 20 inches oblong form, almost equally round at each end. Rind dark green, sweet, unsurpassed for home use		35	15	5
Indian Chief, 80 days.—Of great celebrity in some localities, as in Virginia and Delaware. Fruit long and dark-skinned, vine healthy, flesh deep red without core. A very salable sort		35	15	5
Indiana Sweetheart, 90 days.—Resembling the large Round Icing, but heavier and paler in color, good bearer and a reliable shipper		35	15	5
Kleckley Sweet or Monte Cristo, 80 days.—Fruit oblong and of about 20 inches in length. Rind thin. Early to ripen, flesh scarlet, sugary and crisp. Seeds white. This Melon is not so well adapted for shipping as for home consumption, being tender, but of excellent flavor and texture. Very desirable for home use		35	15	5
Landreths' Arkansas Traveler, 75 days.—A medium-long and for its size a very weighty Melon, averaging 40 pounds. Long, dark green, with waving stripes of black. Interior of fruit always solid, the edible portion extending to within half an inch of the skin. The flesh a brilliant red, sweet, tender, crystalline, very juicy and altogether at once impressing one as a superior variety. It is inter-		o.*		
mediate in ripening. Has a very hard rind and therefore is a good shipper Landreths' Boss, 80 to 90 days.—Success with the Boss is only met with when the soil is strong and rich, both naturally and artificially, and it requires a space of		35	15	5
9 x 9 or 9 x 10 feet to the hill	1.00	3 5	15	5

THESE PRICES WATERMELON—Continued

Landreths' Long Light Icing, 80 days.—A good cropper, heavy, attractive and byvery desirable in quality; undoubtedly one of the best. Flavor very superior.	1/4 Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
Skin light green; flesh crystalline. One of the best. Flavor very superior. \$1.00	35	15	5
Peerless or Ice Cream.—Not a good shipper, but one of the best for home gardens. Rind green, finely netted; flesh tender. Excellent	35	15	5
Preserving Melon, Red Seed, 90 days.—A round, light and dark-striped Melon, meat greenish-white, used for preserving only; seeds red and small	35	15	5
Round Light Icing, 75 days.—One of the best of all Melons; always of good flavor, rind very thin. Unexcelled in all good qualities	35	15	5



Tom Watson

Mushroom Sbawn

The culture of Mushrooms to the initiated is very easy, but it is a subject of much difficulty to the novice. We cannot attempt here to give at length the necessary directions, but refer the inquirer to some of the publications upon the subject.

Kept on sale in the form of bricks. Two bricks of spawn broken up into pieces an inch in size will spawn a surface a yard square. The spawn is planted in dark pits, caves, in outdoor hot-beds, or on banks of compost. Better quality spawn cannot be bought than that we offer.

Brandywine, or American Made Spawn.—Very widely celebrated for its perfect germination and fine quality of buttons produced. Price per brick, postage paid, 60c.

English Mill Track.—Celebrated the world over. Per 100 pounds, \$20.00.

Mustard Include Postage

Five Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Four Pounds to the Acre.

In the Spring, when the Pear is in bloom, drill in rows 1 foot apart. To have a succession the sowings should be made every two or three weeks till October. Cut young; when old the flavor is strong. Once sown, certain to perpetuate itself.

Bloomsdale Large-Leaved, 35 days.—Producing, when fully grown, immense leaves which are as long and as broad as the largest Tobacco. These same leaves when size of a man's hand are very tender and admirable as a salad. The leaves when twice that size we recommend for boiling as Spinach. This plant should have a place in every Southern garden. An immense amount of edible material can be raised on a very limited space.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1.50	45	15	5

Brown or Black.—Used in the garden by those who do not know the advantages of the larger leaved varieties. Seeds brown.

½ Lb.

Lb.

(3)	∠0	10		ə					
						Lb.	1/4 Lb.	Oz.	P
Chinese.—Lat	rge smooth-leaved, dark g	reen, 3 to 4 fee	et high.	Leaves	sometimes				
over 2 feet	t long by 1 wide					\$1.00	35	15	

Leaf of Ostrich Plume Mustard

5

5

1/4 Lb. Oz. Pkt

10

5

Nasturtium as a Vegetable

Four Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

Just before Corn-planting season sow in drills at 3 feet and thin out to 5 inches, or plant to trellis-work.

Tall, 70 days.—A variety suitable for vegetable culture. A running vine 5 to 6 feet. Lb. ¼ Lb. Oz. Pkt. Sometimes called Indian Cress. The seeds when green are used for pickling...\$2.00 60 20 5

Okra or Gumbo

Twelve Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Twenty Pounds to the Acre. Sixty Days from Planting to Maturity.

Plant the seed when the Apple is in bloom, in hills or drills; if in hills, 2 feet apart and two or three plants in each; or in drills, 3 feet apart and 8 or 10 inches between the plants. The seeds are liable to rot in the ground, and should be put in thickly to secure the requisite quantity of plants. Very rich ground is demanded by this vegetable.

Landreths' Dwarf Stalked Long Green Pod, 50 days.—Gumbo soup made out	Lb.
of the Okra is unexcelled in delicacy, and at the same time most health-sustain-	
ing because of its mucilaginous character, being an offset to many other dishes	
not conducive to comfort. The Landreths' Long Green Okra is the best form	
of this delicious vegetable, being the deepest green—a most desirable color. It	
is cultivated as easily as Corn, producing three-inch-long pods in thirty days	
from date of planting	75

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE

Inion

Nine Pounds of Seed to Acre. On 100 Yards of Row Sow One Ounce.

No Onion Seed can be Superior to that Offered by Landreth—Do Not be Influenced by Brag.

Bermuda, Red, 60 days.—The nar	ne of this variety is Red, but it is dashed with Lb. ¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
red on a straw-colored ground.	Very early, flat\$3.00 85	30	5

Bermuda, White, 60 days.—This variety is not a pure white, but has a tint of 30

Bloomsdale Extra Early Dark Red, 100 days.—A variety of unusually early maturity for a large red. Medium size, broad, flat, deep red in color and an excellent keeper. Several weeks earlier than the Wethersfield Red. A special strain difficult to obtain elsewhere. Some selections of Onion seed sold as Extra Early Red are two weeks behind the Bloomsdale in period of maturity. Flesh

30 5

5

5

5

5

5

5

Bloomsdale Extra Early Pearl, 65 days.—In many respects the most remarkable Onion under cultivation, growing with the rapidity of a Summer Radish. Nine weeks from sowing to maturity, the bulbs pearly-white, waxy, translucent, form weeks from sowing to maturity, the builds pearly white, many, that and broad. Flavor very mild, all astringent qualities being eliminated.

Todayd it can almost be eaten raw with the freedom of an Apple. The keeping qualities of the matured Onions are very good, but the sets sprout very early and should be planted in October. We can furnish sets in September and

1.50 45

Large Yellow Strasburg or Flat Danvers.—A reliable, widely cultivated variety, not so strong in flavor as the Red. Earlier than Red Wethersfield. The popular

25 65

Mammoth Silver King or White Garganus.—A very large flat white, resembling

40

Ohio Globe Danvers.—Different from the Large Yellow Globe Danvers in being more round, more solid, a better keeper, the standard Danvers in eastern markets, rich yellow tinged with orange. Whenever this can be obtained

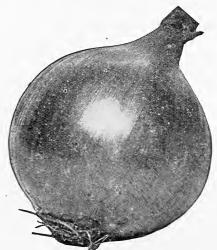
25

Prize Taker, 90 days.—A mammoth Yellow Globe derived from the huge Spanish Onions exhibited at fruit stands in Autumn but thoroughly acclimated. Does well in light, sandy soils. Very large producer and twenty days earlier than the Southport Yellow Globe. A variety which will succeed under conditions where other sorts fail, consequently highly recommended for the Southern States. See illustration. Will make large Onions from seed in localities where others fail. This is a most valuable quality and makes a solid, beautiful, round bulb, is a good keeper, twice the size of the Globe Danvers. It will prove a valuable addition in any garden.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$3.00	85	30	5

Silver Skin or White Portugal, 85 days.—A mild pleasantflavored variety, admirable for family use. Not so good a keeper as the dark-skinned varieties. The popular variety for sowing for white sets.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$3.50	\$1.00	35	5



Yellow Globe Prize Taker

ed, 120 days.—Be not deceived in Wethersfield, there are e selections ripen in August, others in September, others	Lb.	1/4 Lb.	Ω_{σ}	
	NO 70			
	\$2.50	75	25	. 5
s, 115 days.—An oval-shaped, straw-colored, long-keeping keeper in keeping qualities to the flat Yellow Dutch	2.50	75	25	5
THREE SOUTHPORT GLOBE SORTS				
The Southports Succeed Best in Northern Climates.				
ducer and a good shipper. Very salable in market. The	3.50	1.00	35	5
a good keeper, possibly the best of all the white sorts, un-	3.75	1.10	40	5
be, 110 days.—The Southport Yellow Globe Onion is a little Danvers Globe, larger, more solid, heavier. Mild in flavor,	3.25	90	35	5
	rs, 115 days.—An oval-shaped, straw-colored, long-keeping keeper in keeping qualities to the flat Yellow Dutch	the selections ripen in August, others in September, others, broad, flat, good keeper. The standard purplish red sort\$2.50 rs, 115 days.—An oval-shaped, straw-colored, long-keeping keeper in keeping qualities to the flat Yellow Dutch	the selections ripen in August, others in September, others, broad, flat, good keeper. The standard purplish red sort\$2.50 75 rs, 115 days.—An oval-shaped, straw-colored, long-keeping keeper in keeping qualities to the flat Yellow Dutch 2.50 75 THREE SOUTHPORT GLOBE SORTS The Southports Succeed Best in Northern Climates. 10e, 130 days.—A very desirable round purplish red variety, oducer and a good shipper. Very salable in market. The see the highest colored Fall Onions	the selections ripen in August, others in September, others, broad, flat, good keeper. The standard purplish red sort\$2.50 75 25 rs, 115 days.—An oval-shaped, straw-colored, long-keeping keeper in keeping qualities to the flat Yellow Dutch

Onion Sets

Three Quarts of Sets to 100 Yards of Row. Ten to Fifteen Bushels to the Acre, According to Size.

WE DO NOT PAY POSTAGE ON ONION SETS OVER ONE QUART.

Landreths' Specialties in Onions. See pages 34 and 35.

Packing Charges for Onion Sets: Crates, 2 bush. 60c.; 1 bush. 30c.; Barrels, 4 bush. 50c.; Sacks, 20c.
These extra charges should be included in remittance.
Market Gardeners cannot do better than with Landreths' Seeds. They are the acknowledged standard, and so referred to by all other Seed Houses at home and abroad.

Standard Varieties of Onion Sets—Now Ready Prices Fluctuate

These three standard sorts are always ready to ship in October, or at any other time up to May.

Qt.	4 Qts.	Bush.
Silver Skin (for description see reading matter, page 34)	1.25	Bushel prices
Red Wethersfield (for description see reading matter, page 35)	1.25	on
Yellow Strasburg (for description see reading matter, page 34)	1.25	application
At quart price Sets will be mailed, postage paid by us; at bushel rates they Express or Freight at purchaser's expense.	will be	shipped by

Parsley

Seventy Days from Sowing to Cutting. Two Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Eight Pounds to the Acre.

The drilling should take place when the Cherry is in bloom, and may be continued until Autumn. If for horse culture, the rows should be 3 feet apart; if for hand culture, the rows should be 18 inches apart.

	Lb.	1/4 Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
Champion Moss Curled.—An improvement on the Fine Curled; more desirable.				
Used for flavoring and very decorative	\$1.25	5 40	15	5
Fine Curled or Double.—A well selected sort, as good as any	1.25	40	15	5

THESE PRICES

PARSLEY—Continued

Hamburg or Turnip-Rooted.—The thick roots are cooked like Parsnip, tops not Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
used	45	15	5
Plain or Single.—Used as a pot herb. Leaves flat and plain. More aromatic than			
the Curled varieties	40	10)

Parsnip

Three Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Eight Pounds to the Acre.

Bloomsdale, 80 days.—The Bloomsdale is the best-bred and handsomest Parsnip			
to be found; it is half-long, wedge-shape, hollow-crowned and very broad at			
the shoulders, easily taken out of the ground. Most desirable for garden			
culture. Smooth skinned, not wrinkled	50	20	5
Sugar, Cup or Hollow Crowned.—An old variety. Not so well selected as			
Bloomsdale, slim and rather rough 1.50	45	15	5

Peas-Sweet Flowering

To a greater extent than any other ornamental flower have been improved in form and color, until now no garden is complete without them, as no flowers can be so cheaply, successfully and profusely grown and no flowers provide more desirable table decorations, because of their rich and endless variety of high coloring and delicate tints. See list of **Flower Seeds**, pages 55 to 72.



View of Pea Tests on Trial Grounds.

Peas

WE DO NOT PAY POSTAGE ON PEAS

Six Pounds of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Ninety to One Hundred and Fifty Pounds to the Acre.

Peas are among the first seeds that may be sown at close of Winter, frequently being planted before sharp frosts are fully over. The drilling of Peas may be safely commenced when the Peach is in bloom or as soon as the land can be plowed, and continued at intervals up to within sixty days of frost for the early kinds, or seventy days for the intermediate varieties, or eighty days for the later sorts. Late-sown early kinds, or seventy days for the intermediate varieties, or eighty days for the later sorts. Late-sown Peas are never as productive as those sown in the Spring, and often are found to be subject to mildew. Landreths' Extra Early will be found to be the best for August and September sowings, because of its early ripening habit and its ability to resist mildew. The dwarf varieties may be drilled at 2 feet if cultivated by horse power, or 15 inches if to be hoed by hand. The varieties of medium length should be drilled not closer than 3 feet, and the tall-growing sorts at 5 feet apart. The number of Peas in a row may vary from 10 to the foot, in the case of the very dwarf kinds, to 8 to the foot of the medium tall varieties, and 6 to the foot of the very tall kinds. Yield of green pods 100 to 300 bushels per acre.

Alaska or Earliest of All, 49 days.—Green-seeded Extra Early. 24 inches. One of the best. Equal to White Extra Early, that is saying a great deal. 10 Lbs., \$2.50 Lb., 30

Ameer, 50 days.—Somewhat resembling the Gradus; not so large in pod, but quite near it, and more prolific. A very desirable variety for the Market Gardener. 24 inches high.

10 Lbs., \$3.00 Lb., 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb., 25

Lb., 40

American Wonder, 52 days.—Vine 8 to 10 inches high and very prolific in pods of striking form and size. In maturity it is among the first earlies. 10 Lbs., \$3.50 Lb., 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb., 25

Daisy or Dwarf Telephone, 55 days.—So named as the sort resembles the Tall Telephone, but the vine is short as the Pride of Market and very sturdy, with thick stems and broad leaves. The pods are very long, broad, pointed and of a yellowish-green. 20 inches high. No crop.

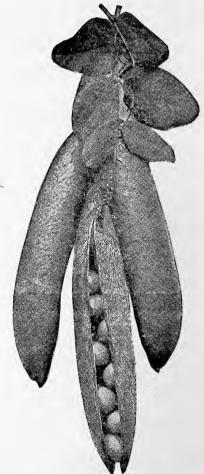
Lb., 40 ½ Lb., 22

First and Best.—White seed; very early; fine flavor. 10 Lbs., \$2.50 Ĺb., 30

Gradus or Prosperity, 52 days.—Often called Prosperity. An extra early sort. Pods as large as Telephone; very showy, most_luscious. Vine a little stronger than Alaska. 28 inches. Flavor delicious.

Landreths' Extra Early, 48 days.—White

Oak trees may be White Oak trees, but woodsmen know that there yet remains much choice among them, and just so with Extra Early Peas. A critical gardener wants the best strain as respects earliness, size of pod, flavor, uniformity of ripening, vigor and uniformity in habit of the plant. All these desirable qualities can be obtained in the strain sold as Landreths' Extra Early. The best table pea on the market. This type will produce Peas fit for table in 44 or market. This type will produce Peas III for table in 44 or 50 days, according to soil and climatic conditions of the season of their growth. This Pea was introduced and named by the Landreths in 1823, and is the only Pea then used which has stood the test of time. Just as popular to-day as it ever was. Height of vine $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. No variety of Pea has ever exceeded the Landreths' Extra Early in flavor. 10 Lbs., \$3.00 Lb., 35 ½ Lb.. 25



Gradus-52 days

2 ,			
Laxtonian.—Very handsome, vine and pods dark green. Pods like Gradus, but earlier. Dry seeds wrinkled, irregular in shape, an indication of sugar	10 Lbs. \$4.00	Lb. 45	½ Lb· 30
Little Marvel.—Habit like Thomas Laxton, but far superior in every good quality.			
Showy pod, three inches long. Very productive, quite dwarf, vines sturdy		40	22
Long Pod Alaska.—Large pods; early, desirable	3.00	35	25

 $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb., 20

POSTAGE ON PEAS	EAS—Continued	10 Lb.	1 Lb.	1⁄4 J.h
Nott's Excelsior, 52 days.—An improve earlier and larger podded. Vine almost	ement on American Wonder, a shade t identical. 10 inches	\$3.50	40	25
Pilot.—Vines about 12 inches high, large po	ods		45	25
Pioneer.—Fine pod, similar to Hundred Foliabler green, not always so productive	old in many respects, both pod and vine e as Hundred Fold, but a close second	4.00	45	30
Promium Gem. 54 days.—An admirable s	second early, 20 inches tall. A standard e reliable	3.50	40	25
	Prolific Early Market Pea,			
	55 days. — After the style of the old White Extra Early, but five or six days later, pods more numerous, much larger, better filled and more showy	3.00	35	25
	Surprise or Eclipse.—Medium vine, pod blunt ended, light colored, seeds wrinkled		32	18
	Sutton's Excelsior, 54 daysAn improvement on the old Premium Gem. Short vine, 18 inches, very productive		36	20
	Thomas Laxton, 53 days. —An improvement on the Gradus, so celebrated for earliness, size and flavor. Gardeners differ as to the real merits of the two, some preferring one, others the contrary. 28 inches. Edible seeds, marrow like.		40	22
	LATE VARIET.	IES		
	Admiral	2.50	30	20
	Alderman.—Of Telephone type, a fine main crop. Vines five feet long. Pods six inches long, containing seven to nine peas. Unsurpassed	4.00	4.5	5 30
	Boston Unrivalled.—Large pod,	4.00	45) 50
	medium ripener, similar to Tele- phone, fine flavor	4.00	45	5 30
	vine, reaching a height of 4½ to 5 feet. Matures 80 days after germination. Requires less fertilizer than other sorts. Large podded	2.50	30	0 20
Prolific Early Market—55 days	Canada Field.—Used for plowing under for enriching the ground	2.00	28	5 1
48 inches. Large broad pods, seeds	1, 70 days.—Wrinkled and very sugary. tender, sweet, luscious. Late but of fine		3	6 2
- a dii-m am Tiama Only hal	f the height of vine of the Champion of of England, large and well filled. 20 inches		50) 20
England. Pods similar to Champion	ntermediate character	300	38	
Eremah Conner - Exceedingly productive	ve: well filled pods	2.00		
Hardord's Market Garden A large p	roducer of showy pods. Productive	0.00	3.	5 2
McLean's Advancer, 55 days.—A g	reen, wrinkled variety; vine 24 inches,	3.00	3.	5 2
Vince about two	enty inches high, large pods; large smooth		5	0 2

PEAS—Continued	WE DO POSTAGE		
Prince Edward.—Vine growing four feet high and vigorous, pods long and showy superior to Telephone, exceedingly productive, fine dark pod			
Prince of Wales.—Tall vine, edible seeds, large, wrinkled, pale green. Productive Stratagem, 60 days.—A blue, wrinkled, marrow English dwarf Pea of rare excel-	. 3.00	$\begin{array}{c} 45 \\ 35 \end{array}$	30 25.
lence. Vine 20 to 24 inches, bearing six to seven immense pods	3.50	40	25
vine 4 feet, producing seven to ten showy pods	4.00	45	30
more showy	1	30	20
SUGAR PEAS—EDIBLE PODS			
Dwarf Gray Seeded Purple Blossom.—Very productive in small pods, which should be eaten when half grown, otherwise they get tough	. 3.00 . 3.00	35 35	25 25
Mammoth Melting, 70 days.—Pods 5 inches long. Twisted, puffed. Very succulent and soft. Vine 40 inches tall	•		

Peppers

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE

All the Landreth Peppers are grown in New Jersey and are therefore much more desirable, giving much better results than cheap European seed, which is late and not prolific.

No garden vegetable or fruit compared with the Pepper has increased in use in a similar percentage

compared with years ago.

Firstly, due to its immense use by Food Packing establishments.

Secondly, to its voluminous use by the Italians and other people generally, who have been led to adopt freely its use in the kitchen, where it is used daily by those who study efficiency.

Bull Nose or Large Bell, 130 days.—Broad end; almost square; hot. Earlier Lb. 14 Lb. Oz. Pkt.

\$6.00 \$1.75 60 than Spanish

Chinese Giant, 140 days.

—Larger than the Ruby King and remarkable as a show fruit. These chunky monstrosities are just immense, being double the diameter of any other known Pepper, and are really wonders to look at. They are also so mild that they can be eaten out of the hand like an apple.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$7.00	\$2.00	70	5

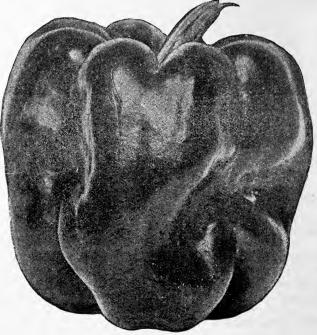
Crimson Giant.—Similar

to the Ruby King, but broader and longer or deeper fruited. Like the Chinese Giant, a monster, often growing 4½ inches long by 4 inches wide. Vine strong, dark, large leaved, and very productive in fruit, frequently bearing 6 or 7 at once, and covered by a succession of other fruit.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$7.00	\$2.00	70	5

Golden Bell.—Shaped like Red Spanish, but yellow all over.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$7.00	\$2.00	70	5



Chinese Giant

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE

PEPPER—Continued



Ruby King-full size

Large Sweet Spanish or Mountain, 125 days.—The large red variety generally used for pickles. Fruit 3 inches, nearly as broad; hot. Lb. \(\frac{1}{4}\) Lb. Oz. Pkt.

Lb. \(\frac{1}{4}\) Lb. Oz. Pkt. \(\frac{8}{5}\)

Long Cayenne, 110 days.—Fruit 3 inches long, slender; very hot.

Lb. \(\frac{1}{4} \) Lb. \(\text{Oz.} \) Pkt. \(\frac{5}{5} \) .00 \(\frac{\$1.50}{50} \) 50 \(5 \)

Neapolitan.—Mild in flavor. Fruit upright. A variety in which the length is over twice the diameter, a sort exceedingly productive, yet so remarkably early for a large-size fruit as to be classed among the Extra Earlies. A variety free from hot or burning qualities, that is to say it is very sweet and mild, particularly suitable for domestic use.

Lb. ½ Lb. Oz. Pkt. \$5.00 \$1.50 50 5

Pimento.—Very solid, bright red, mild in flavor, productive, largely used by Canners. Reliable bearer. Lb. 4 Lb. Oz. Pkt. \$5.00 \$1.50 50 5

Ruby Giant or World Beater.—A large variation of Ruby King. Very showy; nearly as large as the Chinese Giant, but a week earlier. Very productive.

Lb. ½ Lb. Oz. Pkt. \$5.00 \$1.50 50 5

Ruby King, 130 days.—

A general favorite where known, and we will add it should be known everywhere.

It is the longest of the monstrous Peppers, is a brilliant red, produces from 10 to 15 fruits to the plant. The fruits are often six inches long, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide across the shoulders. The walls are thick and sturdy. The flavor is sweet, that is free from heat. It is a sort which resists decay longer than many others. Altogether most desirable.

Lb. \(\frac{1}{4}\) Lb. Oz. Pkt. \(\frac{8}{6}\).00 \(\frac{\$1.75}{60}\) 5

Very Small Cayenne.—Very superior to the old Cayenne. Exceedingly productive, Lb. ¼ Lb. Oz. Pkt. bearing fruit all over the plant, as plentiful as foliage. Fruit 2 inches long...... \$5.25 1.55 55

Potatoes

STANDARD VARIETIES—Other Varieties on Application

One Bushel of Potatoes Cut into Sections of 3 to 4 Pieces will Plant 400 Yards of Continuous Row. An Acre will Yield from 200 to 500 Bushels, according to the locality, soil and manure.

POTATO—Continued

BLISS TRIUMPH, or RED BLISS, or STRAY BEAUTY.—Popular in the South because very hardy and free from disease. Very early; tubers round and red; very healthy.

Early Ohio.—A full week earlier than the Early Rose; not so long, but in many respects similar.

Early Rose.—True stock and just as good as when it was first introduced; still a standard.

Gold Coin .-

Improved Green Mountain.—A heavy producer; fine quality and very handsome.

IRISH COBBLER.-Most popular of any early variety; very early, productive, excellent.

Spaulding No. 4 Rose.—More productive than Old Rose.

State of Maine.—Intermediate in ripening; tubers LARGE AND WHITE; good keeper; very profitable.

We sell Potatoes in sacks of 165 pounds, which is the contents of a standard barrel; but some other seedsmen sell only 10 pecks to the sack, weighing 150 pounds, and thus quote a low price.

Our stock of Potatoes which we send out has gained us much celebrity for purity and good measure. We do not buy Seed Potatoes from blight-affected districts, but are having the stock specially grown for us on virgin soil in Aroostook County, Maine.

Pecks, bushels and sacks sent by Express or Freight, at expense of purchaser. No charge for Potato sacks or cartage.

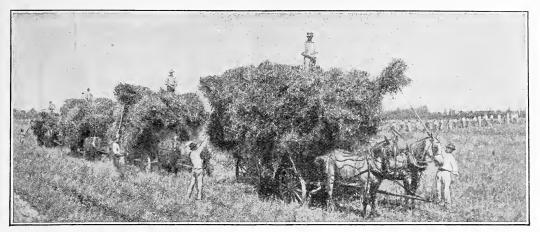
At the date of the printing of this Catalogue actual prices cannot be determined. Consequently, we ask all interested in Potatoes to write to us for prices per sack of 165 pounds.

Nine Pumpkins

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE

3 Pounds to the Acre. Hills Eight by Eight Feet.

Landreths' Cheese, 65 days.—A very good table variety. Shape flat, like a cheese box; outside color yellow, no stripes, a good keeper.	b.	1/4 Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
Often 15 inches across the top. Kept by Landreths in original purity\$1.	50	45	15	5
Connecticut Field or Big Tom, 65 days.—A large red, slightly oval. Very productive. Used for canning, and very popular for pie making	.00	35	15	5
Japanese Pie.—Yellow-fleshed, quality fine, a dark green skinned thick neck 1.	. 50	45	15	5
Kentucky Field, 90 days.—A large development from the popular Yellow Cheese, but not so flat top and bottom	75	25	10	5
Mammoth.—As large as a wash tub, and flat at both ends 2.	00	60	20	5
Small Early Sugar or New England Pie, 65 days.—Sweet, fine-grained and a productive sort; of good keeping qualities; oval, orange	50	45	15	5
Striped Cashaw or Jonathan.—Similar in shape to Yellow Cashaw, but striped. 1.	.75	50	20	5
Tennessee Sweet Potato.—Bell shaped. Flesh creamy white of fine texture 2.	.00	60	20	5
Yellow Cashaw, 70 days.—Large Yellow Crookneck, best among the Pumpkins; weigh as high as 50 to 70 pounds. Outside color yellow.				
No stripes. In original purity	00	60	20	5



Loading Radish on Bloomsdale Farm and a gang hoeing Cabbage

Radish

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE

Six Ounces of Seed will Plant 100 Yards of Row. Six Pounds to the Acre.

EARLY TURNIP VARIETIES

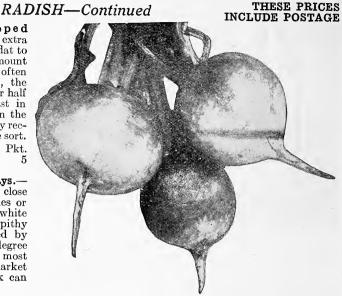
Cardinal Globe, 20 days.—As its name indicates, it is of globular form and Lb. cardinal-red, and to which may 1/4 Lb. Oz. Pkt. be added the merit of earliness, short leaves and adaptability to forcing.....\$1.25 40 15 5 Crimson Giant. - Double the size of the Red Turnip and two weeks later..... 1.25 15 5 Early Deep Scarlet Turnip, 20 days.—Rich in color, smooth in skin..... 1.25 40 15 5 Early Scarlet Erfurt, 20 days. -Among quickest maturing of the Red Turnip Radishes.......... 1.25 5 French Breakfast, 22 days.— Olive shaped, the upper part of the bulb scarlet, the bottom white...... 1.25 5 Golden Globe (fine for Summer), 30 days.—Shape globular, color amber, flavor mild, keeping long in eating condition. 1.25 15 5 Fifteen Day Red.-Most remarkably early. Flat top and bottom, similar to 15 Day White...... 1.50 15 5 Landreths' Cardinal Globe Landreths' Fifteen-Day Short Leaved Exceedingly Early White.—Perfectly flat at bottom, tap root mouse-tailed, bulb half the size of White Box, flat top and bottom, but edible a week earlier, and remains long in edible condition. Particularly adapted for forcing, as it will lead the market in all whites, being 5 ready for table in fifteen days from germination. Don't omit to get this variety.. 1.50 15

Landreths' Special White Tipped Scarlet, 18 days.—Something extra fine. Small in leaf, very early, flat to globular, and with an unusual amount of white on the bottom which often of white on the bottom which often extends half-way up the bulb, the lower half being white, the upper half scarlet, consequently the contrast in colors being very showy either on the table or market stand. We highly rec ommend this as a most attractive sort.

‡ Lb. \$1.50 45

Philadelphia White Box, 30 days.— Foliage short, fitting it for close cultivation in hot or cold frames or boxes, whence its name. Root white and turnip-formed. Not getting pithy till quite old, a quality possessed by this variety to a very remarkable degree and one which makes the sort most desirable for the family or market garden. Very choice. No stock can approach it.

Lb. 1 Lb. Oz. Pkt. \$1.25 40 15



Landreths' Special White Tipped Radish, Scarlet Bulb, White Bottom

	Scarlet Globe, 20 days.—As its name indicates, it is of globular form and scarlet, and to which may be added the merit of earliness, short				
1 1	leaves and adaptability to forcing	\$1.25	40	15	5
	Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped.—Of turnip shape, flat top and bottom, mousetailed and white on bottom	1.25	40	15	5
	Stuttgart Round White Turnip, 50 days.—A very superior early white Summer and Autumn Radish, growing to large size and long standing in character	1.25	40	15	5
	LONG ROOTED VARIETIES				
	Chartier or Long Rose, 35 days.—In color the greater length of the root is scarlet and pink, while the point and bottom portions are white	1.25	40	15	5
	Cincinnati Market, 30 days.—Somewhat similar to the English Wood's Frame with a decided improvement; scarlet for four-fifths of its length, while the one-fifth at the point is white. A very popular sort	1 25	40	15	5
	Landreths' White Ladyfinger or Long White Vienna, 23 days.— A long, white, crisp and brittle-fleshed variety, half as long as Long Scarlet and similar in shape. Flavor most excellent, and altogether a very satisfactory sort as a succession to the earlier turnip-rooted sorts.		40	15	5
		1.20	40	10	J
	Long Brightest Scarlet.—A half-long with white point. Very early, color a brilliant scarlet, almost unexampled in beauty	1.25	40	15	5
	Long Scarlet Short Top, 35 days.—The well-known market variety	1.25	40	15	5
	Long White Icicle, 24 days.—Similar to, but not so long as the White Vienna; a superior sort, more symmetrical, more waxy, more crisp. Best long white	1.25	40	15	5
	Market Gardeners' Early Long Scarlet, 30 days.—Longer than Scarlet Olive and shorter than the old Long Scarlet. An admir- able long variety for forcing, fully five days earlier than the Long	1.0"	40	1.	
Radish,	Scarlet	1.25	40	15	5
White Ladyfinger	Strasburg or Hospital.—Long in form, white, early to develop to edible size, and keeping in edible condition for 5 or 6 weeks	1.25	40	15	5

THESE PRICES RADISH—Continued			
Wonderful Half-Long Scarlet, 23 days.—So rapid in growth as to develop perfectly in 23 days. Grows about 2½ inches long, contracting from a broad shoulder to a sharp point; very symmetrical and uniform in shape, color a bright			
scarlet, and altogether a gem	40	15	5
WINTER VARIETIES			
Celestial or Chinese Half-Long Stump, 60 days.—Pure white, in shape somewhat resembling a half-long stump-rooted Carrot. A quick variety, very tender and agreeable in flavor	45	15	5
Spanish, Long Black, 70 days.—Roots growing ten to twelve inches in length and two to three inches in thickness	45	15	5
Long White Spanish.—Valuable for Winter use. Keeping as well as a Potato 1.50	45	15	5
Round Black Spanish, 50 days.—A Winter Radish, cultivated in Autumn and keeping like a Potato	45	15	5
Scarlet China Winter or China Rose.—A fine Winter sort; root a half-long stump of from 2 to 3 inches; scarlet and pink in color	45	15	5.
·			

Rape

Sow Five Pounds to the Acre Dwarf Essex.—Used for feeding hogs and sheep.....

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

Four Ounces of Seed will Sow 100 Yards. Ten Pounds to the Acre.

Propagated by buds from old roots or from seed. To raise seedlings, sow the seed when the Cherry is in bloom, in rows at 1 foot, and thin the plants to 10 inches. To set the seedlings or the buds from old roots, mark out the ground 3 x 4 or 4 x 4 feet, preparing a rich bed for each plant.

Success can only be attained on well-manured ground. The fertilizing cannot be overdone.

We supply roots as well as seed. They continue vigorous many years. They are shipped only by

express, being too heavy for the mails.

Linnæus Seed.—A strong early sort; stalk deep green. Pkts., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ½ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.50.

Victoria Seed.—Stalks thick, long, red. Pkts., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 1 lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.50.

Rhubarb Smaller Sets—that is, cuttings made from the entire roots.—Per dozen sets, \$1.00, by freight or express; \$6.50 per 100.

Salsify or Oyster Plant

Two Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

Edible 90 Days after Planting.

This plant produces an edible root, long and slim, white-fleshed and smooth white skin. Leaves gray-green, long, straight and narrow. It is a native of the south of Europe, but only within the present century used as a culinary vegetable. Sow when the Cherry is in bloom, in drills, in deeply dug and well-manured ground; the drills should be 18 inches apart. When the plants are up a few inches weed and thin them so as to stand 4 to 5 inches from each other. Preserve in pits, same as Carrots or Beets. Cultivate in all respects as directed for Carrot. Requires deep, rich land. Yield 100 to 150 bushels per acre.

Sandwich Island, 90 days.—A variety superior to the French sort, Lb. 1/4 Lb. Oz. Pkt. producing smoother, larger and more vigorous roots, foliage stronger.

Often called "vegetable oyster." Roots similar to a slim Parsnip.....\$3.00 85 30 5

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see page B.

(44)



Spinach

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE

70

25

10

5

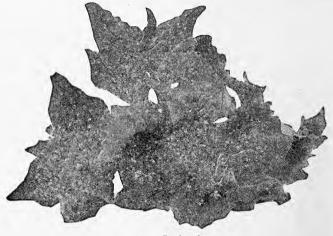
Six Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Thirty Pounds to the Acre. Edible in 40 to 60 Days.

This seed may be sown late in Autumn or in the Spring when the Peach is in bloom

This seed may be sown faste in redding of in the Spring when the reach is	2 111 1.1	oom.		
Bloomsdale, 40 days.—The Landreths introduced and named this variety in 1828, since when it has become a standard and now appears in nearly all catalogues. As an Autumn sort it is superior to all others, but in the Spring it is inclined to shoot early. The leaves are twisted and bloated, giving them when ready for shipment an elasticity adapting them for transportation to long distances and at the same time giving the crop large measuring qualities. As a consequence more barrels of Bloomsdale Spinach are	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
cut to the acre than any other variety, often as much as 150 barrels. Crop short	60	20	10	5
Round Seeded Savoy Leaved	50	20	10	5
Ever Ready, 50 days.—So named because it continues in cutting condition three weeks longer than the latest. A variety of most superior qualities; leaves dark in color, more pointed, short-jointed, resisting cold and the most intense heat. Decidedly the best for spring sowing	70	25	10	5
Large Leaved Flanders.—A habit of growing erect, consequently does not collect	70	٥,٣	10	_
the sand; broad, dark, flat-leaved Long Season, 50 days.—Leaves dark in color, almost black; savoyed, thick, succulent and tender. Slow to shoot to seed; consequently remaining long	70	25	10	5
in cutting condition. Stronger and more desirable than the Victoria	70	25	10	5
Long Standing Round Seed, Thick Leaved, 45 days.—A prostrate variety of	70	05	10	_

thick leaves and dark color. Slow to shoot to seed, and valuable for that reason.

ting 50 days after sowing, and continuously for 100 days more.—Absolutely distinct in form, color and habit. Foliage thick, succulent, dark green, never sunburns, a true heat resistant, leaves covered with water globules like an iceplant. Later to mature for table than Spinach of usual form, but remaining in edible condition ten times as long. A sort to "cut and come again," as it is most productive, and continuously over a period of 100 days sends out a fresh growth. The plants spread five times as wide and rise to three times the height of ordinary Spinach, making a difference of fifteen to twenty



New Zealand

times excess in the volume of edible material. Excessive heat does not check				
its growth, but to the contrary it positively grows more luxuriantly, the driest				
weather never stopping its juicy and rapid growth. A most desirable vegetable. \$1	50	45	15	5
Thick Leaved.—A prostrate variety, very succulent. Leaves very dark	75	25	10	5
Victoria, 50 days.—A sort continuing long before shooting to seed; dark-leaved,				
compact growth. Valuable—try it. Is excellent as a succession	75	25	10	5
Viroflay, 48 days (monstrous leaved).—A mammoth sort of fair quality, used				
largely in Europe. Requires high manuring	75	25	10	5

Summer or Bush Squash

Three Ounces of Seed will Sow 100 Yards of Row. Three Pounds to the Acre.

This seed may be planted first when the Apple is in bloom and for several weeks subsequently, but not later with much hope of success. It is always planted in hills at 4 x 4 feet for the bush varieties and 6 x 6 or 6 x 8 feet for the long running sorts.

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE

SQUASH—Continued

Cocozella or Italian Green Striped.—A compact vine, fruit the shape of a banana, one foot long, four inches thick, fine for slicing.

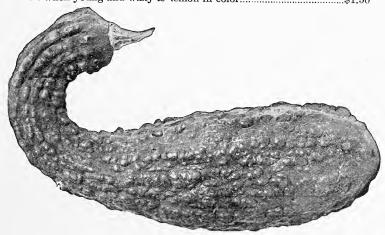
long, roa. slicing. Lb. ½ Lb. Oz. Pkt. \$2.25 65 25 5

Early White Bush.—The "Cymling" of the Southern States, maturing fruit for table fifty days from germination. The best for general use.

Lb. ½ Lb. Oz. Pkt. \$1.75 50 20 5



Early White Bush



Giant Summer Yellow Crook-Neck

Giant Summer Crook-Neck.—A larger fruited variety than the old Golden Summer Crook-Neck—an improvement	2.0	0 60	20	5
Golden Summer Crook-Neck.—Similar to Giant Summer, but smaller	2,0	0 60	20	5
English Vegetable Marrow.—An English form of Squash. Long, three times its diameter.	3		25	5
WINTER OR RUNNING VARIETIES				
Boston Marrow, 60 days.—A meaty or thick selection intended to count in the factory. Fruit keeps many weeks after removal from vines		00 35	15	5
Delicious.—Of a very fine type and quality, on Hubbard order, flesh thick, dark orange	2.2	s 65	25	5
Golden Hubbard.—Different from Green Hubbard in being golden except at blossom end; fine winter keepers; flesh almost red	2.2	5 65	25	5
Hubbard, 60 days.—Fruit oblong. Skin dark green, marked with orange. Flesh dry, rich. Especially valuable in northern climates or mountainous districts. A winter keeper	2.2	25 65	25	5
Mammoth Chili.—Often reaching a weight of 100 lbs. Very showy. Skin bronze, flesh thick, orange, fine flavor, and a satisfactory keeper throughout the winter			25	5
Warty Hubbard.—The old form of Hubbard, but covered with warts; flesh thick, yellow, good quality; a valuable winter sort	2.2	5 65	25	5

Tomato

One Ounce of Seed will Sow 100 Yards. Ripening for Table 85 to 120 Days from Sowing, According to Variety and Season.

When the Apple is in bloom sow in hills three feet apart, on a warm border, early in the Spring. For a later supply sow a short time afterwards in a more open situation. As the plants advance in growth support them by brushwood. To have the Tomato very early it is necessary to start the plants in a hot-bed, or they may be reared in a flower-pot in a window and subsequently transplanted.

Plants for an early crop should be raised under glass. For intermediate crop they may be raised on

Plants for an early crop should be raised under glass. For intermediate crop they may be raised on outside beds. For late crop the seed may be planted in permanent position when the Apple is in bloom. The average production of fruit, per acre on cultivated and fertilized land, is about 14,000 pounds, or say

250 bushels per acre, though twice that quantity has often been grown.

The Tomato vine is a rank feeder and especially needs nitrogen, otherwise known in one of its forms as ammonia. Stable manure is rich in ammonia. So is nitrate of soda, nitrate of potash and also that commercial fertilizer known as dried meat, dried blood, or chicken guano. For Tomatoes, which are soft wooded, ammonia is more desirable than potash or phosphoric acid, which are in their turn more valuable in the growth of hard-wood plants or of grains which make hard straw.

The Tomato Canners and Catsup Manufacturers are the largest consumers of Tomato Seed, many

The Tomato Canners and Catsup Manufacturers are the largest consumers of Tomato Seed, many of their orders are from one thousand to fifteen hundred pounds of Seed. They are very particular as to the quality of Seed planted, as it means success or failure of many thousands of acres. We have, during the existence of this House, introduced many Tomatoes. Some of our most recent introductions are:

The Landreth Ten Ton, The Landreth, Landreths' Red Rock, Delaware Beauty, The Bloomsdale.

All of which are used to a very large extent by the Canners.

We grow our own Tomato Seed, therefore, we know it is pure. We are securing the bulk of the Packers' orders, which proves that it is satisfactory. Our Landreth Crown Picked Globe Tomato is used in Florida for northern shipment more than any other kind.

BLOOMSDALE GROWN TOMATO SEED



Tomatoes Trained on Sticks for Comparison.

In purchasing Landreths' Tomato Seed the buyer is certain of the absolute purity of what he buys, as every fruit producing Bloomsdale Tomato Seed is grown from selected Seed. In the case of Landreths' Bloomsdale Tomato Seed, every crop is produced from Seed saved from hand-selected fruit of the preceding year—fruit, every one of which was closely inspected and approved as to shape, size, color and general appearance, and, what is more important, only fruit saved from vines of approved development.

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE

TOMATO—Continued

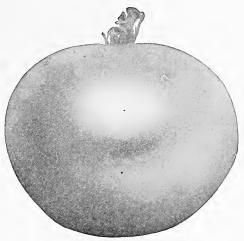
Delaware Beauty, 100 days.—The

Delaware Beauty was introduced by Landreth in the autumn of 1912. The following autumn of 1913 we could not fill the demand for seed. A showy, medium-sized red sort, as deep red as Landreths Red Rock. Vine compact, deep green, blight resistant, thick stemmed, extraordinarily productive.
One week later than Chalk's Jewel, one week earlier than the Landreths' Red Rock, and two

weeks earlier than Stone.

Fruit smooth all over, almost entirely free from splits, a most distinguishing quality, very uniform in size and showy. Of a habit of simultaneously coloring up all over the fruit. Shape slightly flattish at blossom end, quite globular at stem or crown end, no depression whatever at stem end, the illustration showing that it is unusually full on top—a most desirable quality, absolutely no waste.

Its habit of ripening a week ahead of the Landreths' Red Rock and two weeks ahead of Stone is most desirable. A productive sort has long been looked for to come in ahead of these two late varieties. Canners especially are asked to observe this most profitable character. It,



Delaware Beautu

like all other Landreth-grown Tomatoes, can only be bought in sealed litho- Lb. 1/4 Lb. Oz. Pkt. graphed cardboard boxes \$6.25 \$1.80

Earliana, 90 days.—Very early. Habit of vine dwarf and compact. Fruit borne in clusters of from 10 to 15 in a bunch. A remarkable variety and one which is in great favor among Market Gardeners and Canners. Planted almost exclusively as a first early 4,75 1,30 50

Landreths' Ever Large, 110 days.—So named because the fruit keeps its size from the first to the last ripening. An exceedingly productive sort, three-quarters of the quantity of fruit weighing over one pound. 5.00 1.50

55

5

Landreths' Bloomsdale.—A wagon load of the Landreths' Bloomsdale Tomato is as showy as a load of scarlet roses. It ripens 95 to 96 days after the germination of the seed, the Earliana, the earliest Tomato of any size, being only a week earlier, but the Earliana is somewhat flat and convoluted while the Landreths' Bloomsdale is far superior, being plump and smooth and a continuous picker, while the Earliana is not, nor do we make any comparison whatever between it and the Earliana except alone to indicate its period of ripening, for in tonnage it is at least 50 per cent. a larger cropper than the Earliana, consequent upon

its everbearing quality.

It is most admirably adapted for a canners' sort, being unusually large, round, smooth, very meaty and crackless, not losing much weight in skinning, a repeater in fruiting, consequently a heavy picker each time, or in other words a constant picker of a long-drawn-out season.

We have picked it five times at intervals of ten days, that is 50 days of picking, which indicates that it is a dabster—a money-maker.

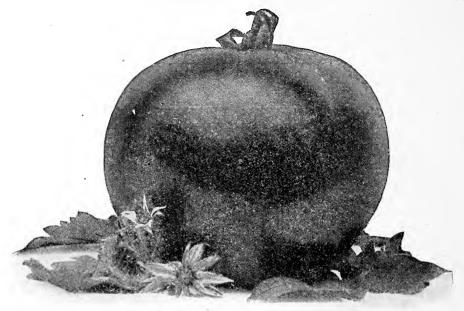
The habit of the plant is particularly hardy, being free from disease both at

stem and fruit.

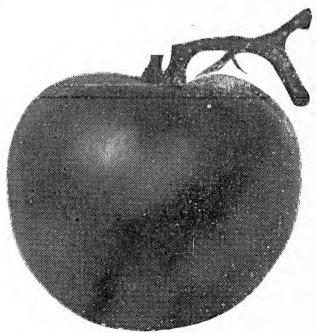
The Ohio Experimental Station in Bulletin No. 28, April, 1918, reports the Bloomsdale as picking 18 tons per acre in comparison with the Stone at $5\frac{1}{2}$ tons. 35.00 9.00 3.00 10

TOMATO—Continued

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE



Landreths' Bloomsdale



"The Landreth"-3/4 size

A new Tomato ripening in 92 days, and offered for sale for the **first** time in the autumn of 1915. Quite distinct.

It is choice or we would not have named it "The Landreth."

This Tomato is not as large as the Landreths' Red Rock, which is still the best of the large-fruited medium-late class. "The Landreth" is as red as the Landreth Red Rock and two weeks earlier, ripening two days after the Earliana, but twice as productive, and ripening two weeks ahead of the Landreths' Red Rock and twenty days ahead of the Stone, Paragon or other similar sorts.

The vine is short-stemmed, unusually healthy, and productive of blood-red, beyond comparison solid, smooth, meaty and most attractive fruit, astonishingly productive. The shape of the fruit is full bottomed, that is round at the bottom, quite free from cracks, with very little cavity at the stem end, which will be proconsized as a very desirable quality.

cavity at the stem end, which will be recognized as a very desirable quality.

The Landreth Tomato is in appearance somewhat after the order of Chalk's Jewel, really an improvement out of the Chalk's Jewel, but is five days earlier, considerably larger fruited, far more productive, picking over a longer period, of better color, more solid, and does not crack. Altogether it is more desirable than Chalk's Jewel and has proved a leader in every section where an early Tomato is needed.

Pound, \$10.50; \(\frac{1}{4}\) pound, \$2.75; ounce, \$1.00; packet, 10c.

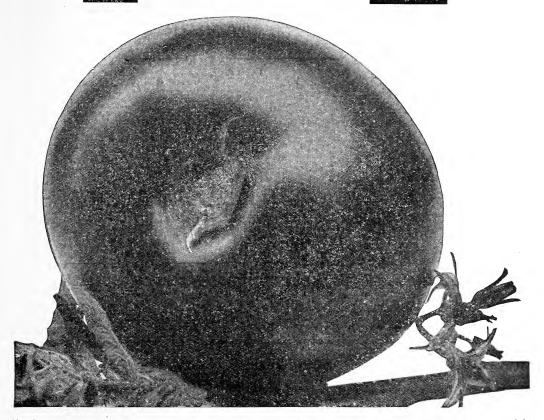
THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE

TOMATO—Continued

Landreths' Red Rock Tomato

ONE WEEK EARLIER THAN STONE

MORE PRODUCTIVE THAN STONE



Showing entire freedom from splits and small cavity at stem end. Average weight 9 oz. to a fruit; range of weight from 8 to 12 oz. Very often borne in clusters of four or five, sometimes six or seven.

As popular as ever. A surprisingly choice sort, exceedingly solid, or, in other words, free from water, full of pectin, that is a gum-like juice. Nothing like it in this respect. Shape round or full bottomed, smooth as an apple, free from splits, small cavity at stem end, ripens all over, fruit borne in clusters. Vine very healthy; in other words, rust resistant. It requires rich soil. Far superior to Stone. A week earlier and more productive than Stone, the only variety with which it can be compared, as it is rounder, a deeper red, more solid or meaty, larger fruited, more showy, more productive, and earlier by a week. In other words, in all particulars the Stone is away behind it in the race. This is unquestionably so, as Landreths' Red Rock is undoubtedly the best large red, medium-early Tomato in use. Beware of counterfeit stocks of Landreths' Red Rock, as only from Landreths can it be secured in its original purity of so many great excellencies. It, like all other Landreth-grown Tomatoes, can only be bought in sealed flat packets and sealed lithographed cardboard boxes of one-quarter and one-half pounds.

Lb., \$5.50

1/4 Lb., \$1.65

Oz., 55c.

Pkt., 5c.

TOMATO—Continued IN		HESI		
	Lb.	1/4 Lb.	Oz.	Pkt
Landreths' T. T. T. or Ten Ton Tomato, 100 days.—The				
fruit in form is large, slightly flattened at both stem and blossom ends. The				
skin smooth as an apple. Color blood-red. The meat solid\$			5 0	8
Matchless, 110 days.—Large half-flat, red, solid, productive. Excellent	1.75	1.30	5 0	5
Paragon.—Red, large, flat, productive, one of the first of the imported varieties,		1 00	¥0	
Smooth as an apple	1.75	1.30	50	5
Paragon.—Red, large, flat, productive, one of the first of the imported varieties, smooth as an apple	4.75	1.30	50	5
Stone, 115 days.—A very superior sort. A standard variety	4 77	1 00	٣٥.	
Success 115 days. A large late solid bears and veriety. Always in demand a	4.75	1.30	50	5
Success, 115 days.—A large, late, solid, heavy, red variety. Always in demand, a favorite	1.75	1.30	50	5
PURPLE VARIETIES				
Acme, 105 days.—An early ripener, size medium. Shape slightly oval and smooth.				
Color reddish-purple; flesh deep scarlet and solid. A popular sort everywhere.	4.50	1.25	45	5
Beauty, 110 days.—Well named. Fruit large and showy; color deep red with		1 05	4 5	
slight tone of purple; growing on the vines in clusters. Solid, meaty, smooth	1.00	1.25	45	6
Dwarf Champion, 100 days.—Stems short, thick, stiff, almost self-supporting. Grows like a tree. Leaves very dark in color, much curled and twisted. Fruit				
borne in showy clusters, nearly round, solid, red color with purple tint	1.75	1.30	50	5
Early Detroit.—A large solid fleshed, purple variety. Is similar to a large Beauty				
Tomato.	4.75	1.30	50	5
Globe, 110 days. — Grown largely in the South for				
shipment to the North. Color a pinkish red; plum-shaped: very productive:				
shipment to the North. Color a pinkish red; plum-shaped; very productive; constant bearer	5.75	1.70	60	5
Landreths' Crown-picked Globe,				

andreths' Grown-picked Globe, 100 days.—In our October list of seeds to Market Gardeners we called special attention to the "Landreths' Crown-picked Globe Tomato." We know the "Landreths' Crown Picked" to be something very fine as a shipper. We had it growing for Seed almost alongside of the home office, so placed that we pay-very special attention to it, besides being able to show it during the summer to all interested in the subject—a most remarkable crop, the admiration of every visitor.

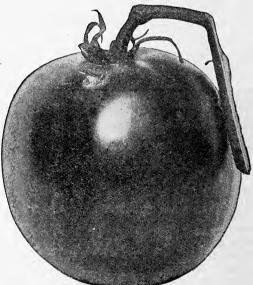
able crop, the admiration of every visitor.

The merit of value for shipping of the Landreths' Globe as Landreths grow it is that it has very thick, tough outer skin and interior walls, fitting it especially to resist skinning on the one hand, or on the other, cracking or bursting in transportation, which resisting quality fits it for shipment to much longer distances than any other known sort. Don't forget this point as to its unusual resisting quality against cracking and mashing in transportation.

The shape of the Landreths' Crown-picked Globe is longer between the stem and blossom end than the measurement across the fruit; in other words, it is slightly oblong or olive-shaped. The color is a rosy red, with never a

split or spot.

The Florida shippers send hundreds of cars of Landreths' Crown-picked Globe to the Northern markets—always a quick seller because of its resistant quality, consequently every Tomato grower, no matter where located, who ships to a distance can safely tie up to the Landreths' Crown-picked Globe as undoubtedly most profitable for shippers, because the most resistant against injury of any kind, as jolting over rough roads, be they railroads or wagon roads.



Landreths' Crown-picked Globe

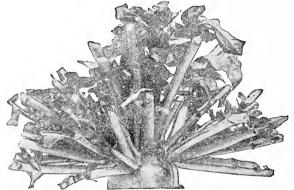
THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE TOMATO—Continued Landreths' No Substitute, 100 days.—Unusually productive. Very showy and distinctive, both in vine and fruit. Not the old Potato Leaved, but immeasurably superior. Vines spreading and vigorous, stems thick, leaves very dark and broad, like a Potato, and often larger than a man's hand. The physical vigor of the plant is assured by its great breathing or lung power. Fruit brilliant red, full sized, round or full at bottom or blossom end. Fruit free from cracks or core and both fruit and vines very healthy. A very desirable sort, ripening fruit earlier than Paragon, one week earlier than Stone,	Oz.	Pkt
tive. Very showy and distinctive, both in vine and fruit. Not the old Potato Leaved, but immeasurably superior. Vines spreading and vigorous, stems thick, leaves very dark and broad, like a Potato, and often larger than a man's hand. The physical vigor of the plant is assured by its great breathing or lung power. Fruit brilliant red, full sized, round or full at bottom or blossom end. Fruit free from cracks or core and both fruit and vines very healthy. A very desirable sort, ripening fruit earlier than Paragon, one week earlier than Stone	Oz.	Pkt
but by far a more showy sort. It is a variety of very superior excellence\$6.00 1.75 June Pink, 95 days.—A very early and productive pink form of Earliana. The best early pink on the market. Fruit solid and borne in profusion	50 50	10
Ponderosa, 110 days.—A monster purple fruit; quite rough and containing very few seeds. Very choice. Very meaty	55	
YELLOW VARIETIES		
Golden Trophy.—Flat, yellow outside and within, very solid, very productive, fine in flavor	50 50	- 5
4.75 1.50	90	
Turnip		
Three Ounces of Seed will Sow 100 Yards of Row. Three Pounds to the Acre. Matures f in from 60 to 90 Days, According to Variety and Season.	or T	able
Aberdeen or Scotch Yellow.—This is a highly approved Cattle Turnip	10	
vigorous, free grower	10	
yellow and red. Immeasurably superior to Aberdeen	10 15	
cepting a dash of green at the crown, and in shape is long like a long Carrot 1.50 45 Cow Horn, Red Crowned.—Grows like a Carrot, half in and half out of the ground 1.70 50 Early Flat Red or Purple Top (strap-leaved), 60 days.—The oldest standard	15	
red. Purple on crown, with white bottom	10	
of its form and character. We highly recommend it	10	
white all over	10	,
Landreths' Southern Snow-White Globe, 70 days.—Color pure white; shape round, size large, solid, quick in growth for a large Turnip. Producing a great weight to the acre	10	,
Large Early Red Top White Globe, 65 days.—Large size, rapid growth, unusually attractive and admired by all. A very much heavier producer than any other variety. We confidently recommend it	15	į
dig ourse thereby the commencing recommendation	25	10
wilan, Extra Early Purple Top, 45 days.—Undoubtedly the earliest Turnip in cultivation. Very desirable in its early stages		
Milan, Extra Early Purple Top, 45 days.—Undoubtedly the earliest Turnip in cultivation. Very desirable in its early stages. 3.00 80 Milan, Extra Early White, 45 days.—Similar to the Red Milan except in color. Useful in early stages of its growth 3.00 80 Pomeranian.—One of the largest of White Globes 80 25	25 10	10

Ruta-Bagas

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE

Three Ounces Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

Bloomsdale Swede or Ruta-Baga (maturing in 90 days).	Lb.	1/4 Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
—The Bloomsdale is quite wonderful in its fine breeding\$1	.25	40	15	5
Budlong.—Bulb irregular in shape, flesh white, long keeping, fine flavor	80	25	10	. 5
Champion Swede or Yellow Ruta-Baga, 90 days.—A superior English-grown Ruta-Baga, but not equal to the Bloomsdale Swede	80	25	10	5
Landreths' Improved Yellow-Fleshed Purple-Top Ruta-Baga, 80 days.— A hardy, ovoid-rooted sort of heavy cropping habit; flesh yellow	80	25	10	5



Seven Top—Notice the seven leaf buds spring out of the crown at distinct points

Long Island Swede.—A most excellent variety.

-			
Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
80	25	10	5

Market Garden Ruta-Baga, 90 days.— Similar to the Bloomsdale Swede, but not so large. Grown largely by Market Gardeners to sell for table use.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
80	25	10	5

THREE SORTS GROWN FOR GREENS

•				
Dixie.—Grown only for the foliage, used on the table the same as Spinach		¼ Lb. 20	Oz. 10	Pkt.
Seven Top.—Used same as Spinach, root no value. A large amount of the so-called Seven Top sold is seed from any kind of Turnip which has stood the winter	45	20	10	5
Southern Prize.—Root no value, used for the green foliage only. Used same as Spinach	45	20	10	5

Landreths' Particular Ruta Baga

Pound, \$4.00; 1/4 Pound, \$1.10; Ounce, 30c.; Packet, 10c.

This Ruta Baga is far ahead of any other Ruta Baga on the market. It is Seed saved by us from specially selected roots for many years.

The flesh is a fine yellow color, a delicate texture, and the bulb is entirely free from neck.

We cannot say too much for this Extra Special stock of Ruta Baga. While the price, compared with other Ruta Bagas, is high, it is worth the money we ask, and if you plant it you will never plant any other variety in the future. Try it.

A few Farm Seeds not in the Vegetable Seed Section of this Catalogue. No prices are attached in this edition as it is too early to name them. Ask for prices up to date of inquiry.

- SUNFLOWER, Large Russian.—Large headed, large seeded, average crop 1,000 pounds to the acre, used for feeding poultry, plants often 10 feet high, sown at Corn planting time in rows of 4 feet, the plants about 18 inches apart.
- MILLET, GERMAN (Panicum Germanicum).—This is an improvement on Hungarian Grass if cut just as the leaves are turning. Under some circumstances it will yield half as much more to the acre. On Bloomsdale Farms, on one occasion, we cut thirteen tons of dry, clean hay from three acres. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre.
- MILLET, PEARL OR CAT-TAIL.—Very productive. Drill in two-fect rows. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre. Prices on application.
- SUDAN GRASS.—A drought resistant, forage plant, resembles the Johnson Grass, but differs from it in being an annual. It grows 6 to 7 feet tall. 15 lbs. sown to the acre in rows 20 inches apart in corn planting time.
- **COW PEAS**, Black, Whippoorwill and other sorts.—Used as green manure for ploughing under, being rich in nitrogen.
- SOJA BEANS, Mammoth Yellow and other sorts.—A soil improver when ploughed under giving a wonderful result as a green manure.
- ALFALFA.—The most complete food for cattle which can be grown on the Farm, having all the valuable qualities of Hay and Corn. Its surprising quality is its quick recovery from a cutting, often three or four cuttings following during the same summer.
- **RAPE.**—This may be compared to a Collard, or Mammoth Swede, it is a pasture plant, affording ten tons green leaves to the acre. In sowing use 5 lbs. of Seed broadcast to acre, and done at successive intervals.
- **VETCH.**—There are two sorts, the Hairy or Winter Vetch and the Spring Vetch. Both plants are notable nitrogen gatherers. The Hairy Vetch is sown in mid-summer, resisting the winter and growing rapidly in the spring. The Spring Vetch is planted in the early Spring, about 70 lbs. to the acre is required.
- ORCHARD GRASS, OR ROUGH COCKSFOOT (Dactylis Glomerata).—One of the most valuable of all the cultivated Grasses, blooming with the Red Clover and making with it an admirable hav. As a pasture Grass it is more productive than any other and does best under close feeding. It recovers rapidly. It stands drought better than any other Grass, keeping green and growing when others are dried up. In Summer it will grow more feed in a day than Blue Grass will in a week. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre.
- RYE GRASS, ITALIAN (Lolium Italicum).—This is a variation of the Perennial Rye Grass, being much earlier and far more rapid in growth, producing larger leaves, more succulent food and three times as much of it; it is not as durable. The leaves are long and soft; the foliage is a rich green, resembling Rye, but lighter in color than the Perennial Rye Grass. It makes a great show, developing from seed the quickest of any of the valuable Grasses. Is a stronger feeder, enduring any amount of irrigation or manure. Succeeds best in moist soil, and in such is the best Grass for soiling, affording repeated luxuriant and nutritious crops. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre.
- PERENNIAL RYE GRASS (Lolium Perenne).—Long a standby among the best farmers in England. Leaves long, narrow and fine. Darker in color than the Italian, not more than half as large, and slower to develop. Cut when in blossom it makes fine hay and abundantly, but not equal to Orchard. It requires a moist climate, and in such stands for six or seven years. Perennial Rye Grass will resist overflow, and does well on sloping banks, as its roots are very fibrous and mat-like. It revels on deep tenacious soils. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre.

- TIMOTHY (Phleum Pratense).—As a Grass to cut for hay this is unsurpassed. It is coarse if allowed to ripen seed, but if cut in the bloom is bright and highly nutritious. If sown with Clover, as is often practiced, it has to be cut before development, being later, and thus there is a loss in returns. It does best on loamy soils. It is a large producer, two or three tons of hay being frequently made. Sow to the acre, if sown alone, 15 lbs.
- HERDS, OR RED TOP GRASS (Agrostis Vulgaris).—A good perennial Grass, generally sown on permanent pastures. It succeeds Clover and Timothy when they have died out. Does well on any soil, but best on moist land. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre.
- BLUE GRASS, KENTUCKY (Poa Pratensis).—This is a pasture Grass of high merit, the earliest to start in Spring and continuing green far into the Winter. Though it makes fine quality hay, it is not to be recommended for that purpose, being a light cropper. Its uniform growth and its beautiful habit and color make it desirable for lawns. It requires more time than other Grasses to become established, but is the longest living of all. It flourishes best in limestone lands. Roots of creeping habit, overpowering weeds. Only flowers once a year. Sow 35 lbs. to the acre.
- RED CLOVER (Trifolium Pratense).—This is the most widely cultivated of the pastoral plants; loosening the soil and admitting the air and drawing up and storing away near the surface the valuable principles scattered in the earth beneath, it is regarded as one of the best of vegetable fertilizers, as well as a cattle food of the highest merit. Its luxuriant foliage, by shade, increases the fertility of the earth and smothers noxious weeds. It is a lime plant and does well on stiff loams. Sow 16 lbs. to the acre.

Extra Superior
No. 2 Grade

CRIMSON CLOVER (Trifolium Incarnatum).—This Clover is very popular, being a valuable addition in economical farming, that is to say, it produces such a mass of top and such a mass of root that it is very valuable as a soil restorer. The seed may be sown any time from May to October. If sown early the first growth is available in the Autumn, and will make a good crop of hay the following Spring; or it may be turned under early in the Spring, preceding Corn or other crops. It roots very deeply and collects a large amount of nitrogen and potash. Cattle are fond of the hay, which should be cut as soon as in full bloom; but the plant is principally used for ploughing under as a green crop. The quantity sown to the acre is 15 lbs. broadcast.

WHITE CLOVER.—See Lawn Grass, page 73.

- ALFALFA OR LUCERNE (Medicago Sativa).—In localities where it flourishes this is one of the most valuable among the Clovers. Standing for years shooting its roots downward till they are ten to fifteen feet below the surface, it resists the driest weather, and when every blade of Grass drops for want of moisture, it holds up fresh and green as in genial Spring. It does not succeed on compact clay, nor on land with impermeable subsoil. Far from exhausting land, it increases fertility, as has been fully established. Cattle pastured upon Alfalfa are apt to eat off the crowns, consequently the best practice is to cut it and stall-feed the animals. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre.
- ALSIKE CLOVER (Trifolium Hybridum).—The earliest large Clover. Possibly a hybrid between the Red and White, possessing qualities common to both; productive, sweet, extremely valuable both for pasturing or soiling. Cloversick lands will sometimes produce fine crops of Alsike, which lands, after three years in Alsike and an intermediate grain crop, will again produce Red Clover. The flowers are a distinct light pink, and afford fine pasturage for bees. This Clover seeds itself freely the first year and every year, and does well as far north as Canada. This is sometimes added to pasturage mixture. Sow 12 lbs. to the acre.

FLOWER SEEDS

Names both Botanical and Common

Prices per Packet are Generally Five Cents, a few Ten Cents, Some Higher. All the Sorts Named are Easy to Grow

The Flower Seeds offered by Landreth are the best of their kind and in their range of varieties cover the most desirable sorts. Yet varieties not named in this list are carried by Landreth and can be had on application.

We invite you to order an assortment of Seeds of Landreths' Ornamental Flowers. You can rest assured none are better. We have customers for Landreths' Seeds of 136 years' continuous purchase by the same family. No commercial firm in any line of business in the United States can show anything equal to this printed record.

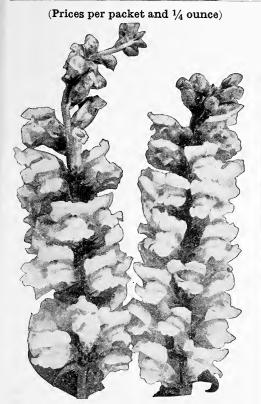


View on Bloomsdale Farm.—Fifteen acres of Scarlet Sage, no doubt the largest field of Scarlet Sage in America. See page 70.

AGERATUM

Of easy growth, flowers abundantly out-of-doors in Summer and up until frost; therefore very desirable for bouquet-making. A bed with the centre of Salvia splendens and border about 18 inches wide of blue Ageratum will make a dazzling sight for 90 days. Any one can grow it. Color effect intense.

(55)



Snapdragon or Antirrhinum

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)

A showy hardy perennial, that is living for a second and third year, blooming in August if sown early and then on till killed by frost. Among the most showy and brilliant border plants; succeeds in any good garden soil. By cutting off most of the flowering stems and giving a slight protection over Winter, plants will bloom second Summer for four months. Try a few this way. For cut flowers with stems kept in water, Snapdragons retain their fresh appearance for ten days, and in this particular they are very valuable as table decorations. Easy to grow as a radish.

Tall, Harge Flowered. —Height 10 menes	
$\frac{1}{4}$ Oz., 25c.	
Red	5
Rose	5
Yellow	5
Scarlet	5
Mixed	5
Dwarf, Large Flowered. \(\frac{1}{4}\) Oz., 25c.	
Pink	5
Rose	5
Yellow	5
White	5
Mixed	5
Galathee.—Crimson white. Showy 10z., 40c.;	-

(Prices per packet and $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce)

ASTERS

Chrysanthemum-like flowers surpassed by no plant in beauty. They vary in color from a delicate pink and white to deep reds and purples. plants thrive best in rich soil, but with sufficient moisture will give satisfaction in almost any garden plot, and blossom in profusion for 90 days or till killed by frost. They are especially adapted to house decoration, and when cut and placed in water hold their regal heads erect from one to two weeks without withering. A supply of Asters, effective and beautiful for months, providing more cut flowers than any other plants occupying the same space, may be had from July till frost by planting an early variety, as Queen of the Market, followed by a later variety of the Semple Branching type. Try Landreths' Asters this year and see how unusually fine they are. Good as any offered under more florid descriptions. 8 to 20 inches high. Asters are by far the most satisfactory open garden flowering plants during Midsummer and Autumn.

Semple's Branching Asters, Mixed

We cannot recommend the Branching too highly. They closely resemble small Chrysanthemums. The best Asters for cutting. White, lavender, pink, crimson, purple. Very free blooming, producing handsome flowers of the broad-petaled type, slightly incurved and very lasting.



Mixed Asters-1/3 Size

(Prices per packet, 1/8 and 1/4 ounce)

ASTERS—Continued

Semple's Branching.—Handsome double flowers borne on long stems, a free brancher and unsurpassed in merit.

Blue		ſ	10
Crimson	Autumn		10
Lavender	Sorts		10
Purple	Unsurpassed ,	}	10
Rose	rm : ,		10
Flesh Pink	Thirty		10
White			
All mixed colors		$\frac{1}{8}$ Oz., 20c.;	10

Giant Comet.—Immense flowers, often 6 inches diameter; good form and growth. White, dark blue, light blue, crimson, sulphur-yellow, rose. Very valuable for exhibition vases as resembling Japanese Chrysanthemums. Graceful and moptike heads, grand sort.

All mixed colors		10
Blue	(10
Crimson	Mid summon	10
Lavender	Good Branching	10
Rose	Good Branching	10
White	J (10

Victoria.—Best all-round Aster. Flowers massive, with overlapping petals. 18 inches. Flowers very full and showy. White, delicate rose, purple, violet, scarlet, light blue, dark blue. Curving outward. Sold only in mixture.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

Fine mixed, all colors...... $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz., 20c.; 10

Among the most beautiful and curiously formed of hardy perennial flowers. Blooms in the early Spring and Summer for 60 days.

ALYSSUM, SWEET

Makes a very pretty border; fine for carpet bedding, baskets, pot plants and in making small bouquets. Cut back when through flowering and will bloom again. Annual. Blooms for 60 days.

Maritimum (Sweet).—White. 8 to 12 inches.
Trailing habit, very sweetly scented.

4 Oz., 25c.;

(Prices per packet, ½ and ¼ ounce)

BALSAMS (Lady's-slipper)

Large flowered, full centered. Beautiful annuals with flowers as double as Roses, measuring two inches in diameter. Rich soil and deep culture are requisite to produce large and showy flowers. Seeds may be sown where they are to stand, and later thin out the plants; but if started indoors they will flower earlier. Set plants about 2 feet apart, where they can have plenty of sun. Our stock is exceptionally fine. In bloom 60 days.



Balsam, Camellia Flowered

Rose Scarlet.	 riowered.	¹ / ₄ Oz.,	40c.; 40c.; 40c.;	5 5 5
	Perfection.			
	red.—Mixed			

BACHELOR'S BUTTONS

See Gomphrena, page 61.

BALLOON VINE (Cardiospermum)

(Prices per packet and 1/4 ounce)

BALSAM APPLE

See Gourds, page 61.

BEANS, CASTOR

See Ricinus, page 67.

CAMPANULA

The Canterbury Bells are a large genus of showy plants, blooming in profusion, mostly perennials. The Campanula medium claims a situation in most gardens. Easy of culture and certain to flower; all succeed well in good soil. Blooms second year.

Double Mixed	5
Single Mixed $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz., 50c.;	5

CANDYTUFT

These well-known favorites are among the most beautiful of our annual flowers. The seeds can be sown at all seasons or in Fall for early flowering. They like rich soil and plenty of room to flower freely. Nearly all varieties are hardy annuals. Very pretty in beds or masses. Bloom 60 days.

Crimson.—Very showy crimson..... $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz., 25c.; 5

Dwarf Hyacinth Flowered.—Mixed. ¹/₄ Oz., 20c.; 5

CANNAS—Seeds only

Tropical, half-hardy perennial plants with broad foliage, somewhat resembling corn; produce a striking effect grouped in beds or single on the lawn. Soak the seed in warm water about 12 hours, sow in hot-bed, transplant when ground is warm; give plenty of moisture and rich soil. Take up the roots before frost and keep in a moderately warm cellar.

CARNATIONS

See Dianthus, page 60.

CENTAUREA (Corn Flower)

Victoria.—White	5
Cyanus. —Blue14 Oz., 20c.;	5
Mixed.—Several colors	5

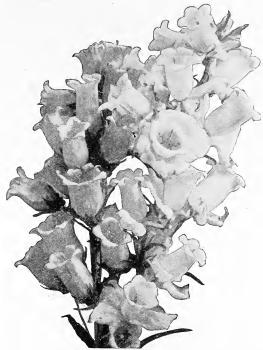
COREOPSIS (Calliopsis)

Double Mixed.—Showy, hardy, fine for cutting. ¹/₄ Oz., 20c.; 5

CANTERBURY BELLS

See Campanula, above.

(Prices per packet and 1/4 ounce)



Canterbury Bells

CELOSIA



The Cockscombs are tender annuals, requiring good soil. The Cockscomb form will produce a larger comb by cutting off side flowers and leaving one head only to a plant. If cut before they fade, the head may be preserved during the

CLEOME (Spider Plant)

(Prices per packet and 1/4 ounce)

COLUMBINE

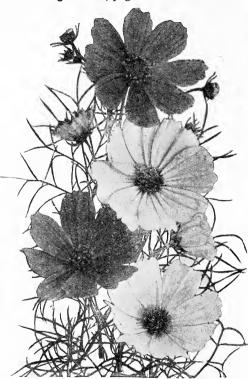
See Aquilegia, page 57.

CONVOLVULUS

See page 63.

CYPRESS VINE

See Morning Glories, page 63.



Cosmos-Blooming not only in midsummer but during the late Autumn when all other flowers have ceased

COSMOS

Every year this flower makes more friends. Both flowers and lace-like foliage are fine for cutting. Growing 4 to 8 feet high from seed. In flower for 50 to 70 days. See illustration. Valuable for screens. Blooms until killed by frost.

Early Flowering, Dwarf Mixed.—White ground, flushed with delicate pink; a decided acquisition

Klondyke.—Orange-yellow, broad foliage.

 $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz., 30c.; 5

Mammoth Perfection Lady Lenox. Mammoth Perfection, Mixed.—Flowers of perfect form, great size and beauty. Mixed in same packet. White, crimson, dark pink, white tinted rose 4 Oz., 20c.; 5

Mammoth Crimson Perfection..... d Oz., 20c.; 5

Mixed Dwarf, Early Flowering....... Oz., 15c.; 5

(Prices per packet and 1/4 ounce)

DAHLIA

A favorite for autumn flowering, blooming the first season from seed if started early. The flowers are so symmetrical and perfect and the range of colors so wide and varied that they will always be

popular where display is wanted. Seed may be sown in spring in open ground after danger of frost is over, but for best results sow in shallow pots or boxes at any time from March to June, and transplant the seedlings to small pots. When strong enough and danger from frost is over plant out one foot apart. These plants will produce tubers which should be taken up in the fall and replanted the following spring; these roots will flower freely the following autumn. Tender herbaceous perennial, 3 to 4 feet high.

Finest Double Mixed.—Seeds saved from double flowers, including shades of red, pink, dark ma-



Dianthus

DIANTHUS

The Dianthus may be divided into two classes, 1st, Carnations, which are striped or ribboned outwards. 2d, Picotees which are edged or feathered inwards, generally smaller and hardier and of a greater range of colors. These old favorites are still as popular as ever. Rich soil will make bright flowers. Most of the varieties are fragrant. In the open garden some bloom the first Autumn; all bloom the second season.

DIANTHUS—Continued

PERPETUAL FLOWERING CARNATIONS

BORDER OR OPEN-GARDEN CARNATIONS

One of the leading flowers, a rival of the Rose; the flowers are generally borne on long stems; seed can be sown under glass or in the open ground, and will flower the next Summer.

Grenadin, Dwarf.—Red. Biennial. $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz., \$1.00; 10 **Vienna.**—Early double dwarf. Mixed colors.... $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz., \$1.00; 10

CHINESE AND JAPANESE PINKS

The Pinks or Picotees are free-flowering biennial plants that bloom the first Summer, and if freely cut will produce larger flowers the second year. Unrivaled for showy colors, flowers produced in abundance over four months' time.

Chinenis (China or Indian Pink).—Various colors, showy and double. Height, 1 foot... ½ Oz., 20c.; 5



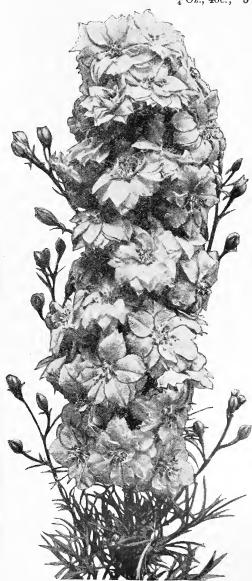
Dianthus laciniatus

(Prices per packet and 1/4 ounce)

The following two varieties, although classed separately, are all really types of Heddewigii:

Plumarius or Sempervivum.—The everblooming hardy garden pink. Includes the fragrant, charming, hardy perennial Pinks of our grand-mothers' garden, as the Sweet May Pinks, Double Scotch Pinks and Grass Pinks. Best for borders.

4 Oz., 40c.; 5



Delphinium (Larkspur)

DIGITALIS (Foxglove)

Hardy perennials of easy culture, living for several years without care and yielding tall spikes of showy, curiously shaped flowers. 30 inches Blooms second year.

Fine Mixed	5
Purple	5
White	5

DELPHINIUM (Larkspur)

The Larkspurs are showy annuals and perennials. Very easy to cultivate and beautiful for borders. The foliage is dark green, much divided, throwing out to perfection the blossoms, which are terminal spikes of blue, purple, white and red. Although hardy perennials, the plants will bloom the first Autumn and again the following Spring. All grow freely in good soil. See illustration.

ANNUAL VARIETIES

Hyacinth, Flowered	-Double mixed.	
	1/4 Oz., 20c.; Double mixed. 1/4 Oz., 20c.;	5
Dwarf Rocket.—Fine.	Double mixed.	
	$\frac{1}{4}$ Oz., 20c.;	5

DOLICHOS (Hyacinth Bean)

Daylight.—Tall running Beans Purple.—Profuse bloomers Mixed.—Very ornamental.	Saroon	Oz., 20c.; Oz., 20c.; Oz., 20c.;	-5
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DOUBLE DAISY (Bellis)

The **English Daisy** is a dainty perennial springtime plant of poetical celebrity. Quite hardy in most situations, easy culture, requires shade. Flowers from April to June. Start seed in hot-bed. Should be planted in beds 5 inches apart to make best effect.

Red. —Double	e.; 10
White 1 Oz., 500	.: 10
Snowball.—Double white	.; 10
Shasta.—California beauties. White and go	lden.
6 inches $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz., $40c$:; 10
Double, Mixed Colors.—5 inches 1 Oz., 500	:; 10

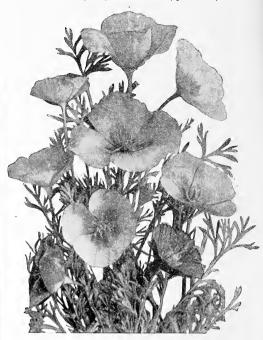
ESCHSCHOLTZIA

One of the most beautiful and showy of garden flowers. When grown in masses, scarcely any plant produces a greater degree of splendor. Easily raised from seed. Sown in Autumn, the growth is of increased vigor. California State flower. Diameter of plant growth 20 inches. Blooming 60 days. See illustration.

Burbank's	Crimson	California	Poppy.—Very
showy, de	sirable, lov	ely	. Oz., 50c.; 5

	,	,	
Mixed Colors.—In same package.	 Oz., 20	e.:	ļ
Orange, bright, very showy	 •••••		

(Prices per packet and ½ ounce)



Eschscholtzia (California Poppy)

FOXGLOVE

See Digitalis, above.

GAILLARDIA

The **Gaillardias** are half-hardy, free-flowering annuals. The flowers are a very showy combination of orange, crimson and purple, blended and streaked in various markings. They are good bedders, being strong, constant bloomers through the whole Summer. Attractive.

Grandiflora Mixed Varieties.—Hardy. Resembles a small Sunflower. 24 inches tall... 1 Oz., 20c.; 5

GERANIUM

Zonial.—Single mixed...... 10

GOMPHRENA (Globe Amaranth, Bachelor's Button)

Well-known annuals of easy culture. To preserve for Winter decoration the flowers resembling clover heads should be fully matured before being gathered.

GOURDS

The Gourds are annuals, rapid growers, from 10 to 20 feet high, valuable for covering screens or arbors; should have moist, rich, loamy soil to attain perfection. The Bottle and Dipper Gourds are useful when dry for domestic purposes. The inside of the Luffa, Dish-cloth or Bonnet Gourd, is very strong and gauze-like.

(61)

(Prices per packet and $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce)



Gaillardia

Bottle.—Water dipper	Oz., 40c.; 5
Hercules Club.—Climber, fruit som	etimes 5 feet
long	Oz., 40c.: 5
Sugar Trough.—Used as holders f	or syrups or
water	Oz., 40c.; 5
Dipper or Syphon.—Crooked at the	e neck. Used
for dipping water	Oz., 40c.; 5
Nest Egg.—So productive that the	fruit lies like
eggs in a nest	
Mixed Gourds.—All sorts	Oz., 40c.; 5

HOLLYHOCK

One of the grandest perennials for a screen, throwing up stalks 4 or 6 feet high of beautiful flowers as double as a Rose. Very stately wherever placed, an old-fashioned flower but equal to the best. Nothing better for background or among shrubs. Blooms second year.

Blooms second year.

Fine Double.—Colors both mixed and separate.
White, red, crimson, yellow. All shades double flowers from crimson to white. Beautiful combination when planted in groups. Perennial.

Oz., 50c.; 5

(Prices per packet and 1/4 ounce)

Double Bright.—
Rose
Scarlet
Salmon
Yellow
Alleghany.—Semi-double, fringed, very choice
mixed colors. Mammoth flowers. 4 Oz., 50c.;
Single Mixed.—Very attractive, all colors, early
bloomer Oz., 60c.; 5
Annual Varieties.—Mixed. Very desirable, blooms
first year

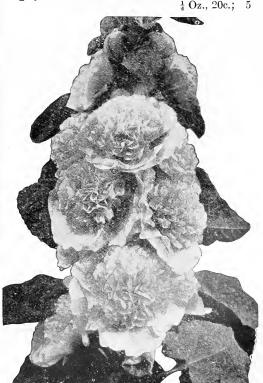
HELIOTROPE

See page 64.

JOHNNY-JUMP-UP See Pansies, page 66.

KOCHIA TRICOPHYLLA (Fire Bush)

The seed should be sown when the Oak trees are bursting into leaf. The plants develop very rapidly, finally reaching by midsummer two feet in height, and forming perfect globes of green, feathery branches, which later burst into a mass of small brightest scarlet flowers; the whole effect being that of a globe of fire, a veritable burning bush. Anyone can grow this plant in almost any situation, and we accordingly recommend it most highly. Sometimes called **Fire Bush**.



Hollyhock-Beautiful double flowers

LADY'S-SLIPPER

See Balsam, page 57.

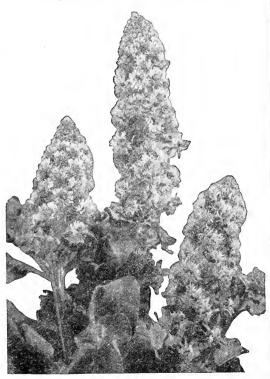
LARKSPUR

See Delphinium, page 61.

MIGNONETTE (Reseda)

No annual is a more general favorite than the Mignonette. Its modest, sweet-scented flowers recommend it to everyone. No garden is complete without the Mignonette. One of the easiest culture, it adapts itself to all situations. Finds a place in the greenhouse or conservatory, in a box or pot on the window, or in the open ground in Summer. Blooms till Fall. Sow seeds several times during season. In bloom for 60 days.

Allen's Defiance.—The florist's favorite. Large spikes 13.or 14 inches long, very fragrant, and will keep for weeks after cutting, holding their fragrance, as the buds open daily. Fine for forcing, good keeper. 9 inches high. ½ Oz., 20c.; 5



Mignonette. An old-fashioned flower, a great favorite

(Prices per packet and 1/4 ounce)

MIRABILIS JALAPA

MORNING-GLORY LARGE-FLOWERING VARIETIES

Convolvulus.—The Convolvulus Major is an annual of rapid growth; large flowers of many colors; suitable for porches or arbors, blooming in July and constantly till frost...... Oz., 15c.; 5

$CYPRESS\ VINES\ (Ipom a)$



Morning-glory

MORNING-GLORY—Continued

IPOMŒA (Morning-glory)

The Ipomœas are among the most beautiful of annual running vines, blooming for 90 days or from midsummer till frost.

Coccinea (Star Ipomœa or Small Scarlet Morningglory).—Small, flat, ivy-like leaves. 12 feet. Oz., 80c.; 5

Grandiflora.—Moon-flower pink. Not so strong as the large common Convolvulus. 12 feet. Oz., 80c.; 5

Heavenly Blue.—A beautiful annual Morningglory, rapid climber, entire flowers of azureblue. Lovely beyond description.. Oz., 80c.; 10

MOONFLOWER

These beautiful rapid-growing climbers will grow about 30 feet in one season. Exceedingly showy. Leaves are large and the flowers, which open as the sun is sinking in the west, are very fragrant. The seeds being hard, some advise filing the end of each seed, but we have found it best to plant the seeds one-half inch deep after having soaked them overnight in warm water. Blooming 40 days.

themovernight in warm water. Blooming 40 days.

Mexicana Grandiflora Alba.—White flowers, six inches wide. Opens only night and mornings. Large, smooth, dark foliage. Similar to large flowering and large-leaved Morning-glories.

Bona nox (Evening Glory, Good Night, Moonflower).—Pure white, fragrant flowers. Tender annual. 15 feet. Very showy..... Oz., 40c.; 5

MARIGOLDS

Showy annuals of easy culture. Especially desirable in late Autumn. The flowers of the African variety, in its perfection, are equal to the double Dahlia. The French, as double as a Ranunculus, in appearance and texture not unlike the richest velvet. In bloom for 90 days.

Africana. —Tall. 2 feet tall	ó
African Dwarf Double.—Bronze 40c.;	
Lemon doc.;	
African Tall Double.—Golden Ball. 4 Oz., 40c.;	5
Mixed <u>1</u> Oz., 40c.;	ó
Dwarf Brownie, or Legion of Honor.—About	ΰ
9 inches high. Fine for borders or massing	
Flowers brilliant gold with maroon blotching. In	1
bloom till frost	5
Mixed Dwarf Double	5
Prince of Orange or Calendula 4 Oz., 30c.;	5

PERIWINKLE

See Vinca, page 71.

PINKS

See Dianthus, page 60.

PORTULACA

One of the most showy and beautiful of border flowers. The seed germinates freely and flourishes in almost any situation. Does not grow over 3 to 4 inches high, but spreads 2 feet wide. Any one can grow it in any garden. In the open they make a gorgeous bed, as they love the hot sun and a sandy soil; bloom for 60 days. The double flowers resemble small roses.

(Prices per packet and 1/4 ounce)

SINGLE FLOWERED

Scarlet	5
Yellow	5
Finest Single Mixed $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz., 25c.;	5

DOUBLE FLOWERED

Scarlet.—Resembles most beautiful double Roses	10
White.—Like the preceding only white	10
Finest Double Mixed.—Resembles beautiful	
double Roses, though only one inch in diameter	10



Nasturtium

Landreths' Nasturtiums

Sow in nursery bed when the Apple is in bloom. Transplant when two inches high.

(PRICE PER PACKET, 5 CENTS)

NASTURTIUMS—Continued

Did you have them last Summer? If not, why not? The Nasturtium, with four or five other ornamental plants, leads everything else in the garden. They surpass the Geranium in brilliancy. Landreths' Nasturtiums for 1919 were a great success, but we feel confident that they will be even more satisfactory, as our stock for 1920 contains some new varieties. These flowers require next to no care and thrive best in rather poor soil, enduring heat and dry weather remarkably well. No flower is as desirable for table decoration. Every housewife prizes the seed pods on account of their pungent, peppery taste, and feels her pickles incomplete without them. The flowers are of all colors, from deep chocolate to nearly white, and blossom in greatest profusion until killed by frost. They are very effective when planted in borders, also well suited for vases and baskets. Do not let a Summer pass without having a bed of these refreshing flowers. You cannot but love them if you know them. No more trouble to grow Nasturtiums than to grow Lettuce or Peas or Beans. They bloom from early summer until killed by frost.

One Ounce sows 30 feet of single row.

TALL NASTURTIUMS

Climbing 5 to 6 feet high.

Landreths' Mixed Tall Sorts.—A combination of many tall varieties; colors, white, cardinal, orange, rose, scarlet, etc.

Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., \$1.50.

NAMED SORTS, 5 CENTS EACH:

OUNCE, 20c.; 1/4-POUND, 60c.; POUND, \$2.00

Atropurpureum.—Crimson, dark and showy.

Atrosanguinea.—Excellent, blood-red, free bloomer. Very showy. Not dark as Atropurpureum.

Bright Rose.—Very choice sort, producing a rose-colored flower; quite distinct from usual colors.

Bright Yellow. - Very showy, and a profuse bloomer.

Chameleon.—All colors on same plant and a great variety of splashes of color on same flower.

Dunnett's Orange.—A very vigorous grower, producing a showy, deep orange flower.

King Theodore.—Very dark. One of the most attractive on our trial grounds this year.

Pearl.—Delicate, cream-colored flowers, contrasting finely with the orange, gold and scarlet of more brilliant varieties.

Prince Henry.—Primrose-colored, foliage light color, spotted with crimson. A choice sort.

Spit Fire.—Remarkable in its intensity of sparkling brilliancy; exceedingly showy; one of the finest sorts.

(Prices per packet and 1/4 ounce)

DWARF NASTURTIUMS

The Dwarf Sorts are adapted for beds and borders

8 to 15 inches.

NAMED SORTS, 5 CENTS EACH; OUNCE, 20c.: 1/4-POUND, 60c.: POUND, \$2.00

Cattell's Crimson.—Showy variety, equal to any in startling effect.

Empress of India.—Foliage purple-blue, bearing brilliant deep scarlet flowers; a good plant for edging.

King Theodore.—Dark crimson. Foliage dark green. An excellent sort. Good for edging.

Pearl.—Flowers lemon tint, a choice color among Nasturtiums, producing pleasing effect.

Yellow.—Strong vine, large leaved, profuse bloomer.

Landreths' Mixed Dwarf Sorts.—A mixture of the best dwarf sorts, producing when in bloom an agreeable effect; in colors of scarlet, crimson, bronze, gold and white.

Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; 1/4-lb., 55c.; lb., \$1.75.



Pansies-Often the flowers are twice as broad as shown in this picture. Often the size of a silver dollar.

Pansies

(Prices per Packet as Quoted)

HEART'S-EASE

"Pansies for thought!" Have you ever thought how marvelously beautiful they are? Have you thought that no garden is complete without them? Have you thought Landreths' Pansies the finest in the world? If not, try them this year and you will find them unsurpassed and of unusual size. 6 inches high, plants 8 inches diameter.

Seeds should be sown out of doors very early in the Spring or during August and the plants protected during Winter. The happy faces of these flowers cannot but brighten every home. They are in bloom sixty days after planting and continue to bloom till after frost.

Faust (King of the Blacks) $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz., \$1.75; 10
Giant TrimardeauMixed colors. A distinct
class of strong-growing plants bearing enormous
flowers, often measuring over 3 inches in di-
ameter
Giant Striped.—Showy stripes on large flowers 10
Lord Beaconsfield Purple.—Very showy 10
Masterpiece.—Not excelled in good quality 10
Meteor Bright Yellow.—Very showy 10
Victoria Red. — Magnificent Flowers of deep

MIXED EXTRA CHOICE.

Fi	nest	Mixed.	-1st	quality	yOz.,	\$2.60;	10
	"	"	2d	- ((Oz.,	\$2.25;	5
	66	6.6	3d	"	Oz.	\$1.75:	5

Petunias

Petunias are annuals of extraordinary merit and of easy culture, producing a fine effect by reason of the beautiful combination of colors. Free bloomers, very effective. In the garden, conservatory or greenhouse they produce most beautiful flowers in great profusion. Will grow freely in any soil, but the richer the soil the better effect produced. Also fine for boxes, vases, etc. In the open garden the plants spread 3 feet by 20 inches high and bloom for 90 days. See illustration.

BEDDING, SINGLE FLOWERED

Striped and Spotted	
Belle Etoile.—White and 2 feet	purple; profuse bloomer. $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz., \$1.00; 10
Countess of Ellesmere.—	-Great bloomer, rose and $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz., \$1.00; 10
Hybrida.—Mixed colors.	2 feet d Oz., 90c.; 5

SINGLE LARGE FLOWERING

Grandiflora Finest Mixed.—Huge flowers; great yariety of color. Single. 2 feet... \$\frac{1}{4}\ Oz., \$2.00; 10

(Prices per packet and 1/4 ounce)



Petunias, single flowered

PHLOX

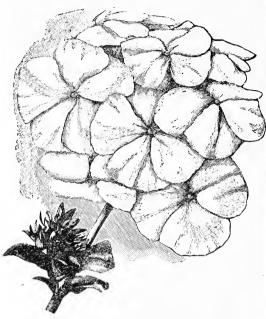
Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora.—This is the Large Flowering Class, and in all its varieties of colors and shades cannot be excelled by any annual for brilliant and constant display. Blooms from July to November, and should have rich, light soil. The seed may be sown in hot-bed in March and the plants planted out in June, or when the ground becomes warm may be sown just where they are to stand. No wonder these brilliant blooms are called Flame Flowers, as when planted in beds or masses, the plants standing four inches apart in each direction, they make a solid field of color. In the open garden the plants spread 20 and rise 12 inches high. In bloom 60 days. See illustration.

Atrosanguinea.—Blood red...... $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz., \$1.50; 5

Star of Quedlinburg Mixed.—Bears five-pointed, star-shaped flowers; easy culture. A very odd and handsome flower. Hardy annual.

½ Oz., \$1.25; 10

(66)



Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora

RICINUS

The Castor Bean, in all its varieties, has a showy tropical appearance, singly or in groups. Valuable for screens.

Sanguineus.—Red stalks and foliage, with bronze tinge, seed-pods scarlet. 10 feet..... Oz., 25c.;

Zanzibariensis.—Largest-leaved variety, an ele-

Mixed, All Varieties...... Oz., 25c.; 5

POPPY

Every garden should have a good supply of Pop-They fit in almost anywhere and the perennial varieties remain for years. Bracteatum, Iceland and Orientale are perennials, the others annuals. Sow seed in the open ground in the Spring or Fall. Will not bear transplanting. Most brilliant and showy flowers. 1 to 2 feet.

Fire Dragon.—Single flower of four inches diameter, most brilliant deep scarlet....

Cardinal Double.—Dwarf, deep red. 4 Oz., 40c.; Danebrog.—Large. Scarlet, with white cross....

 $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz., 40c.; Golden Gate.—Semi-double. Most brilliant

Iceland.—Mixed colors. Perennials; if sown in February will flower the same year and yield brilliant flowers all the season. Single.....

½ Oz., 90c.; 10

Carnation-flowered.—Fringed. Dwarf, all colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz., 15c.; Peony-flowered.—Compact growth. 4 Oz., 15c.;

(Prices per packet and 1/4 ounce)

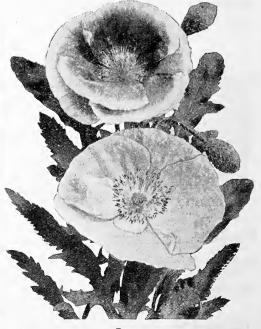
Shirley.—Flowers of a glossy, silk-like texture, single or semi-double, colors light shades crimson, rose, pink to rosy-white; some bordered with white, others striped and blotched.... 4 Oz., 20c.; 5

Landreths' Sweet Peas

Sow in permanent location, in single row, two seeds to the inch, half-ounce of seeds to every yard of row; cover one inch deep.

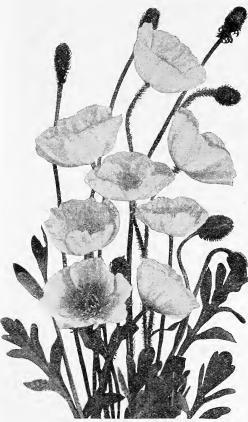
Sweet Peas can be grown as easily as the common garden Peas, simply requiring room and early starting-planted even before the frost is out of the ground. Best results are obtained by sowing the preceding Autumn, as with deep roots in a deep, rich soil the season of blooming is lengthened. They do best when trained to trestles made of string or wire. They should be thinned out about one inch apart in rows, and if in parallel rows the rows should be four (4) feet apart.

Sweet Peas have a blooming period of about four weeks, consequently to provide for a longer season of flowering it is advisable, where garden space permits, to make four or five sowings about two weeks apart, making the first sowing before the frost is out of the ground. But the blooming season is only partially fixed according to date of sowing, for Nature is disposed to run flowering time much together, whatever may have been the date of sowing the seeds.



Poppy

SWEET PEAS—Continued



Poppy Shirley

Sweet Peas always develop the largest and best flowers and continue longest in bloom under conditions of a rainy season or under irrigation. On the other hand, hot, dry weather diminishes the size of flowers, causes them to fade and induces the vines to cease blooming, to soon dry up if not revived by rain, but after a good rain will make a display as attractive as at first.

White-seeded Sweet Peas are more delicate than the dark-seeded varieties, and under unfavorable conditions of soil and rainfall or drought do not germinate as freely as dark-seeded, which are

always hardy.

Sweet Peas of any variety will generally bloom in 60 or 70 days after they germinate; one ounce being sown to ten feet of row.

GRANDIFLORAS MIXED COLORS—SOW EARLY

If a mixture of colors is desired we offer three grades:

			Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
Landreths'	\mathbf{Fine}	Mixed	15	40	\$1.20
Landreths'	\mathbf{V} ery	Choice Mixed	1.15	45	1.50
Landreths'	Speci	al Mixed	20	50	1.75

Per packet, 5 cents.

NAMED SORTS-SINGLE COLORS

PKT., 5c.; OZ., 20c.; 1/4 LB., 60c.; LB., \$2.00

While Landreths' selection of named sorts only numbers 45 out of a possible 500, it is complete as respects variations in colors, tints and markings.

Sow soon as frost is out of the ground or sow in the Autumn before it enters the ground.

WHITE CLASS GRANDIFLORAS

Blanche Burpee.—Pure white, very popular. Dorothy Eckford.—Pure white, large flowers. Emily Henderson.—Forcing white.
Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon.—Primrose yellow. Primrose.—Cream yellow shade.

ROSE CLASS

Apple Blossom.—Pink and blush.

Ex. Ey. Blanche Ferry or Earliest of All.—Pink and white.

Jannet Scott.—A beautiful rose pink.

Gayety.—Bright colored stripes.

Imp. Painted Lady.—Rose and white.

Lovely.—Shell pink and light rose.

Prince of Wales.—Bright rose.

Prima Donna.—Soft pink.

New Countess.—



Sweet Peas

(Price per 1 oz. and $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.)

SWEET PEAS—Continued

BLUE CLASS

Brilliant Blue.—Bright blue.
Capt. of the Blues.—Bright blue and purple.
Dorothy Tennant.—
Flora Norton.—Very bright blue.
Emily Eckford.—Rose lilac.
Lord Nelson.—Bright blue.
Mrs. Walter Wright.—Mauve.

PURPLE CLASS

Black Knight.—Deep purple.

Duke of Southern.—Deep blue.

Othello.—Almost black.

Senator.—Chocolate and brown striped.

LAVENDER CLASS

Countess of Radnor.—Lovely, delicate mauve. Helen Pierce.—Blue mottled with white. Lady Grizzel Hamilton.—Lavender. Lottie Eckford.—White and lilac.

SCARLET CLASS

Coccinea.—Deep scarlet.
Her Majesty.—Deep scarlet.
King Edward VII.—Brilliant scarlet.
Maud Holmes.—Deep scarlet carmine.
Queen Alexandra.—Fine scarlet.

SALMON CLASS

Aurora.—Orange salmon striped.
Gorgeous.—Deep salmon.
Hon. F. Bouverie.—Fine salmon.
Lady Mary Currey.—Choice salmon.
Miss Wilmot.—Bright orange pink.

STRIPED CLASS

America.—Blood red striped.

Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain.—White striped with rose.

SPENCER SWEET PEAS Named or Distinct Sorts Sow Early

Mammoth, Waved or Crumpled

These forms of Sweet Pea flowers are all the rage at the Sweet Pea Exhibitions and at all places where competition in the production of the Sweet Pea is brisk. We offer the named varieties as below, all at \$4.00 per lb., \$1.00 per ½ lb., 30c. per oz., or 10c. a pkt.

(Prices per 1 oz. and 1/4 lb.)

Apple Blossom Spencer.—Very attractive. Fine for bunching. Large flowers of the best Spencer type, extraordinary bright rose, wings primrose, with a slight rosy tint.

Asta Ohn Spencer.—Flowers large, waved. Color layender and mauve, stems very stiff, bearing generally four large flowers.

Black Knight Spencer.—Very showy, color maroon, rich and dark, flowers waved, strong vine, blooming luxuriously.

Captain of the Blues Spencer.—Standard purple, wings bright blue.

Countess Spencer.—A rose-pink of rare excellence in form and size, very attractive, vines strong in growth.

Helen Lewis Spencer.—Salmon and orange.

King Edward VII Spencer.—Crimson-scarlet. Exceedingly large-flowered, stems long, strong and stiff, often bearing three to four blossoms, vines very vigorous, a profuse bloomer.

King White Spencer.—Superior to other whites, gigantic, indispensable.

Mrs. Hugh Dickson Spencer.—Immense flowers of a pinkish-apricot color. Vine sturdy. Blooms lasting and continuous.

Mrs. Routzahn Spencer.—Pink, apricot and buff flowers, large-waved, stems long, bearing three to four flowers.

Maud Holmes Spencer.—Deep crimson scarlet.

Primrose Spencer.—The finest of its class, an unmistakable Primrose of the best Spencer form. Flowers large and beautifully waved.

Queen Alexandra Spencer.—Large, half hooded, bright red flowers, unsurpassed in brilliancy. This might be put down as an absolute scarlet.

Senator Spencer. — Deep claret or wine-color stripes and flakes on a light heliotrope ground.

White Spencer.—Profuse bloomer, gigantic flowers, stems strong and long, bearing three flowers, a strong climber.

Wedgewood Spencer.—Best of the blues.

Mixed Spencers.—All colors of Spencer bloom.

(Prices per packet and 1/4 ounce)

Spencer Types

Mixed Varieties

Per lb. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Per oz. Per pkt. \$2.75 75c. 30c. 5c.

Mixed Colors.—A development in Sweet Peas which is passing throughout the entire list of varieties, each old color and old form being enlarged and beautified beyond compare, and which in turn, when firmly fixed, will entirely supplant the old and familiar forms. The new habit is not fixed, but varies from 60 to 80 per cent. true.

SALVIA SPLENDENS \$3.00 per ounce

Every ounce of SALVIA SPLENDENS we sell is grown on Bloomsdale Farm, where we have eight to twelve acres of broad scarlet patches scattered among the other crops producing a most dazzling effect.

Half-ounce should raise 1000 plants. Sow seed in hot-bed or box in house and plant out when ground is warm, or sow outdoors when the Apple is in bloom. In bloom 60 days. 2 feet spread.

Bonfire.—A fine variety, 3 feet high; forms a dense, compact bush, is a heavy bloomer. Brilliant scarlet. We especially recommend this sort of seed, which we grow every year on Bloomsdale.

\(\frac{1}{4} \text{ Oz., \$1.00; 10} \)

Lord Fauntleroy.—A favorite variety.



Sage, Bonfire



Sunflower—Dwarf Double

SUNFLOWER (Helianthus)

The **Sunflower** is a well-known old-fashioned favorite, of late years wonderfully improved. The size and brilliancy of its flowers make it worthy of a place in every garden.

worthy of a place in every garden.

Argophyllus (Silver Leaf).—5 feet...... Oz., 25c.; 5

Globosus.—Globe flowered, yellow... 3 feet.....

уеноw... 3 геет...... Oz., 25с.; 5

Dwarf Double.—3 feet. Densely double flowers. Oz., 25c.; 5

This gives really by far the greatest volume of bloom in a small space of most showy plants than any other plant which we can name, though very humble, possibly almost the humblest of the entire list of flowers. Just try it against your fence or screen. Flowers 5 inches in diameter and double as the Chrysanthemum.

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride)

Pincushion Flower, known the world over as Mourning Bride. Is a well-known annual. Easy culture; blooms all the season. Fine for bouquets. 2 to 3 feet high.

 Dwarf Purple
 \$\frac{1}{4}\$ Oz., 25c.;
 5

 Tall Varieties.
 -Mixed
 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Oz., 25c.;
 5

SNAPDRAGON

See Antirrhinum, page 56.

SENSITIVE PLANT

From its mysterious irritability, exceedingly always attractive, curious. When touched will instantly fold its leaves and droop. Seeming to possess almost human knowledge. It is as easy to grow as a Pea or a Bean. 1 foot. Flowers pink.

Oz., 80c.; 10



Sweet William

SWEET-WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus)

These flowers were favorites in our grandfathers' gardens. They bloom early in the Spring and continue in flower a long time. Plants are hardy and they will bloom in August the first and second years, and their number may be increased by dividing the roots. Colors run from purple to white.

Double Crimso	on	 5
Single Crimson	ı	 5
Double Mixed.	1 foot	 5
Single Mixed.	1 foot	 5

TEN WEEKS' STOCK

Stocks are half-hardy annuals, beautiful and fragrant. Sow under glass or on warm border early in Spring, transplant to rich ground.

Large Flowering.—DOUBLE mixed.

¹/₄ Oz., 75c.; 10

(Price per packet and 1/4 ounce)



Ten Weeks' Stock

VINCA ("Periwinkle")

Valuable for pot culture, tender perennials. Very desirable window decorations. Sown early, blooms freely same season. 1 foot.

¹/₄ Oz., 25c;



Verbena

VERBENA

The Verbenas are half-hardy perennials. No flower garden is complete without Verbena. Mostly upright, but when prostrate taking root freely where stems come in contact with the ground. Grand for bedding. In bloom 90 days. Sow the seed ½ inch deep in a box of light rich soil. Start in February or March under gentle heat of hot-bed or even in sunny window, and after hardening off transplant the seedlings in May or June in open ground in good, rich soil.

Auricula-flowered.—White eye; height 9 inches spread 2 feet
Defiance Brilliant Scarlet ¹ Oz., 50c.;
Firefly or Scarlet.—Height 9 inches; spread 2 feet
Hybrida Mixed Colors. —Height 9 inches; spread 2 feet
Mammoth White
Mammoth Blue 1 Oz., 60c.; 5

WALLFLOWER

A favorite with old-fashioned people. It is a half-hardy biennial, producing beautiful fragrant flowers. Requires protection during the Winter. Blooms second year. 18 inches.

Large Flowering Double Mixed Oz., 75c	.; 5
Large Flowering Single Mixed.—2 feet	

(Price per packet, and 1/4 ounce)



Z nnia

ZINNIA

Double. Is a long-stemmed annual of robust habit, blooming from July to October. Seeds can be planted in the open, or young plants transplanted if desired. Dwarf varieties should stand about one foot apart, and tall varieties double this distance. Will grow anywhere and stand any amount of rough treatment. In bloom 60 days. Plants 18 inches' spread. Blooming until killed by frost. Red Riding Hood.—A gem of one foot tall, rich

Ornamental Flowers

None Better Than Landreths' Why Should They Be Better?

The wonderful extension of the culture of bright ornamental flowers in front yards and gardens noticeable in towns, villages and along the countryside everywhere has mostly developed since the general use of the automobile, householders of all grades desiring to present to the throngs of passers-by glimpses of floral beauty which before were never attempted, not only inside their fences, but along the public roads. If you have not already done your part in this æsthetic direction, why not commence now, or why not extend the ornamentation? One dollar expended in Seeds will produce 1,000 plants of various forms of such brilliancy and attractiveness as to make your place a joy to look upon and the admiration of every beholder.

PER SINGLE POUND WE PAY POSTAGE.

Landreths' Lawn Grasses

80 TO 100 POUNDS SEED TO THE ACRE

For Parks, Croquet and Tennis Grounds, Cricket, Golf, Athletic Fields or Private Yards

THE LANDRETH LAWN GRASS MIXTURE which we offer should not be compared with the cheaper preparations advertised. Our prescription is of the best chosen varieties as respects color, texture and permanency, and will be found clear of weed seeds. We have all of the Special Formulas of City Parks, Squares, Golf Links, etc. Grass Seeds mixed to order to suit locality, or any special prescription.

Landreths' Never Die Grass

FOR SURFACE EFFECT ON LAWNS

This prescription consists of 100 parts, divided in such proportions between those Grasses which ou This prescription consists of 100 parts, divided in such proportions between those Grasses which ou observation has indicated as best for general park effect, as respects color, density of herbage, vigor, quick recuperation after mowing and permanency. The seeds used are well cleaned, and we believe them to be pure and full of vitality, and all persons using them are certain to secure a stand, provided the land be properly prepared and the seed sown at the proper time and at the right depth, and provided there be sufficient rainfall to germinate the seed. We cannot be responsible for the errors of the inexperienced.

Prices are all by the pound, **One Hundred Pounds** being required to seed an acre, which equals a space of 70 yards long by 70 yards wide, making 4900 square yards, or its equivalent, no matter what the shape is. 1 lb. for space of 20 x 20 feet, or 400 square feet.

At single pound rates we prepay postage. At the rate per 100 lbs. or fraction, the seeds will be shipped by Express or Freight at expense of purchaser.

Landreths' Never Die	L b	48c.	including	postage	100 lbs.	\$30.00
Superior Mixture	"	50c.	"	- "	"	35.00
Extra Special Mixture	"	52c.	"	66	"	40.00
Fairmount Park Mixture	"	40c.	"	"	" "	28.00

ATHLETIC GROUNDS—Football and Baseball Parks

Popular	Lb.	55c.,	including	postage	100 1	lbs. \$35.00
Extra Special	"	62c.,	4.6	"	6.0	36.00

GOLF LINKS—For the Course

Popular	Lb.	55c.,	including	postage	100 lbs.	\$40.00
Extra Special	"	65c.,	"	"	. "	45.00

GOLF LINKS—For the Putting Green

Popular	Lb.	55c.,	including	postage	100 1	lbs.	\$42.00
Extra Special	"	65c.,	"	"	6	6	45.00

White Clover—White Dutch

Per oz., 10 cts., including postage. Lb., 85 cts., including postage By Express, not prepaid, 75 cents per pound

Grass for SHADY Places

100 lbs. \$40.00

Southern Winter Lawn Grass

Price, including postage, 30 cts. per 1b. By Express, per 100 lbs., \$20.00

PERMANENT GRASSES AND FARM GRASS SEEDS, see page 54

Exact copy of Brief of History from the HISTORICAL VOLUME OF THE ASSO-CIATION OF CENTENARY FIRMS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Forty-four One-hundred-Year-old Firms now in existence have been furnished histories drawn after the same form.

Founded 1784

D. LANDRETH SEED COMPANY

SEED FARMERS AND MERCHANTS

Bristol, Pa.

- 1784 The Landreth nursery and seed business was established in Philadelphia in 1784. Its founder, David Landreth, born 1752, son of a Northumberland farmer who had, in
- 1786 England, applied himself to the business of tree-growing. He emigrated to Canada in 1781, shortly after removing to Philadelphia. About 1786 he associated his brother Cuthbert in the business. The first place of business was in Philadelphia on High Street, the position now being covered by the buildings 1210 and 1212 Market Street, then a location well out in the country. Contiguous land was rented, the largest section being a tract at Twelfth and Filbert Streets.
- 1789 The original firm designation was David Landreth. The Landreth nursery and seed garden in the "Neck" was established in 1789 on rented land. A portion of the tract was purchased, and an adjoining tract purchased in 1799.
- 1790 In 1790 the firm title was David & Cuthbert Landreth. The old mansion house on the nursery grounds, which, embowered in vines and surrounded by rare shrubs and trees, had become one of the show places of Philadelphia, was, in 1847, sold to the school-board of Philadelphia. It was designated as the the Landreth School, subsequently burned and a new building erected under same designation.
- 1800 From the Landreth nurseries were drawn many of the specimens of fine trees which now embellish the old country-seats around Philadelphia. Fine examples of these trees are to be seen in the oldest ashes, elms, birches, oaks, and buttonwoods of Washington and Independence Squares, these being planted about the beginning of the century.
- 1808 In 1808 David & Cuthbert Landreth conducted business at three locations—at the seed store on Market Street near Twelfth Street; at the southeast corner of the old
- 1810
- In 1818 a seed store was established in Charleston, S. C. Subsequently the property Nos. 351 and 353 King Street was purchased, and the business continued until the real 1818 estate and merchandise were confiscated, April 22, 1862, by order of the District Court of the Confederate States.
- 1820 The Landreth seed store removed from Second Street to Chestnut Street below Third.
- 1832 David Landreth, 1st, began the issue of the *Floral Magazine*, the first agricultural journal ever published in America, and very handsome and technical.
- 1854 A branch was established in St. Louis, Mo., but closed upon the outbreak of the Civil War.
- 1875 The title, which had been D. Landreth & Son since 1860, changed to D. Landreth & Sons, the partners being David Landreth, Oliver Landreth, Burnet Landreth, and Leopold Landreth.
- 1880 David Landreth, 2d, died, the business being conducted by his sons, Oliver, Burnet, and Leopold.
 - David Landreth, 2d, was an agriculturist of rare experience and ability-a rapid, pleasing writer on rural topics. In 1827 he was one of the founders and, in 1828 and seven years following, the corresponding secretary of the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, the mother of all similar societies in the United States. His firm was one of the first manufacturers of moving machines in the United States.
 - Oliver Landreth died in 1897, Leopold died in 1912.
- 1904 The title was changed to D. Landreth Seed Company, the great-grandsons, Burnet Landreth, Jr., and Symington Phillips Landreth, entering the business. At this date there are four Landreths in the business, direct descendants: Burnet Landreth, Sr., of the third generation; Burnet Landreth, Jr., Symington Phillips Landreth, and David Landreth of the fewer the constraints. Landreth of the fourth generation.

PLAN OF A SIXTH (1/2) ACRE GARDEN PLOT

SIMPLY SUGGESTIVE OF IDEAS FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF A BECINNER

The Varieties and Quantities here named will cost \$10.00, postage paid by Landreth. The rows are arranged so as to be worked by horse cultivator. The six-foot bed of small vegetables will have to be worked by hand.

All these Seeds must be sown thinly and not covered over three times the diameter of the Seed. Weeds can best then be killed when young at quarter cost.

LENGTH 150 FEET.

	ILERY—Giant Paschall—White Plunc—Paris Gol ne rows of iving pro- tal Row Each. t CABBAGE in midsummer. 75 plants CABBAGE in midsummer—Early Jers CITRON MELON, Pollock Melon, every three fec 75 plants CABBAGE in July after Peas are pulled TOMATOES every three feet after Beans are hal	
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H H H H H H H H		SUGAR CORN—Money Maker—Half I ound. Best Corn in existence—See page 18.
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D		
		THIRTY FEET. TWENTY-FIVE FIVE FEET.

ONION SETS: in cross BEETS: rows at 10 inches; 2 qts. at 10 inch Silver Skin and Yellow Crosby; Strasburg.

BEETS: in cr.ss rows LETTUCE: in crossrows SPINACH: Bloo at 10 inches; Egyptian, at one foot; May King, dale, 4 oz. Broad Crosby and Detroit, Green Cos and Big Bos- One 5c packet, 2 oz. cach.

SPINACH: Blooms. CELERY: 3 CARROTS: 10 in. dale, 4 oz. Broadcast, packers, 3 5c. rows; 1 pkt. Ox Oue 5c packet, 2 Cab. pkts. Tomato Heart, 1 pkt. bages to raise plants. toraiseplants. Danveys.

HERBS: 1 packet RADISH: each Thymc, rows; 1 p Sage, Sweet Mar- Landrethic joram, Lady Fin Lady Fin

RADISH: 8 inch rows; 1 pkt. each Landreths' Special White Top, White Lady Finger, Cincinnati.

Extraordinary Special as to Varieties and Price

YOUR MERCHANT can get this selection of Seeds for you at \$10.00, postage paid by us, or you can write for it to D. LANDRETH SEED CO., Bristol, Pa. Notice the postage is included in the Ten Dollars